

Primary Antibodies & Ags

Rabbit Monoclonal Antibodies (RabMabs)

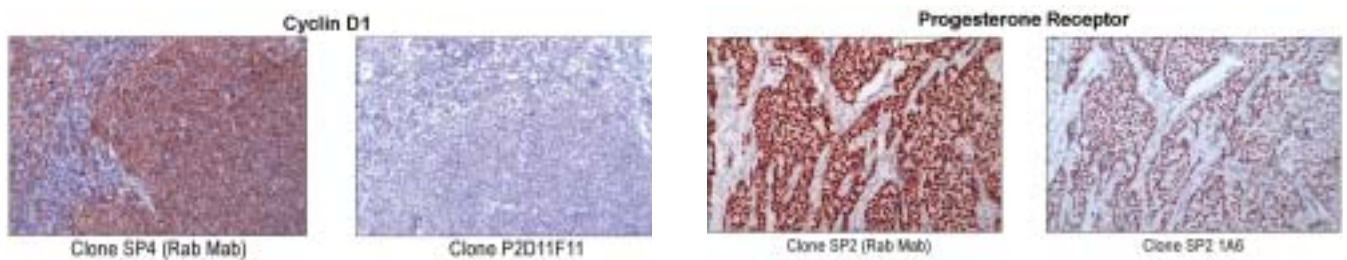


RabMAbs combine the **high affinity** of rabbit antibodies and very **high monoclonal specificity**, previously only seen with mouse antibodies.

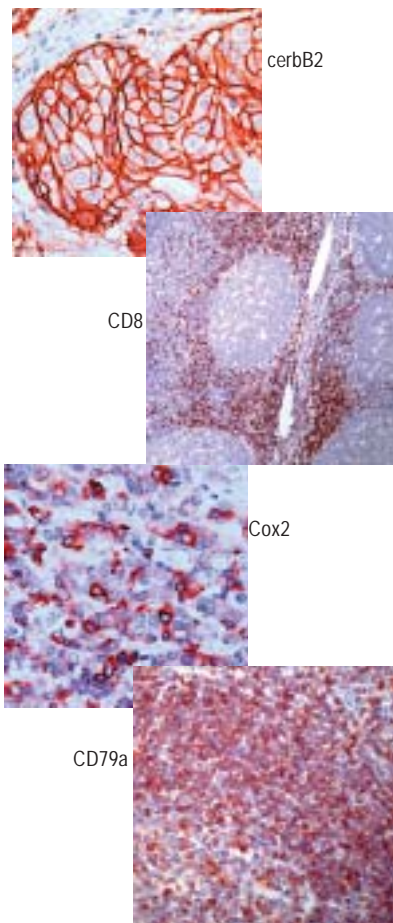
These combined advantages account for the superior performance of RabMAbs in IHC.

Technically RabMAbs provide superior performance :

- ◆ **Affinity and specificity produce superior quality staining.** (These can be markedly demonstrated with clone SP1 for Estrogen Receptor). **Low expressing tissues in particular show superb clarity of staining.**
- ◆ **High sensitivity ensures perfect staining and economical use of antibody at higher working dilutions.**
- ◆ **The superior diagnostic capability of RabMAbs can be demonstrated using clone SP4 for Cyclin D1.**
- ◆ **RabMAbs are ideally suited and greatly simplify double staining methods in IHC.**
- ◆ **For research purposes RabMAbs eliminate most of the problems associated using mouse antibodies on mouse tissues.**



Immunologicals



Why Rabbit Monoclonals ?

Rabbits are known to have more complex immune system than mice. They produce a high affinity polyclonal response to challenge by immunogens. The complexity of clones produced and their high affinity enables selection of the most appropriate antibody, combining high sensitivity and specificity.

Advanced cloning methods have lead to the successful fusion of rabbit-B lymphocytes and a rabbit plasmacytoma cell line (240E) to produce very stable rabbit-rabbit hybridoma to guarantee continuity and quality of RabMAb supply.

References :

1. Rossi S. et al "Rabbit Monoclonal Antibodies. A comparative study between a novel category of immunoreagents and the corresponding mouse monoclonal antibodies." Am J Clin Pathol 2005 Aug 124(2):292-302
2. Cano G., et al." Estimation of hormone receptor status in fine needle aspirates and paraffin-embedded sections from breast cancer using the novel rabbit monoclonal antibodies SP1 and SP2", Diagn Cytopathol,2003 Oct ; 29(4):207-11
3. Cheuk W., et al "Consistent Immunostaining for Cyclin D1 can be achieved on a routin basis using newly available Rabbit monoclonal Antibody", .Am J Surg Pathol 2004 June 28(6):801-07

| Antibody Name | Clone | Cat.# | Size |
|----------------------------------|-------|--------|------------|
| ALK/p80 | SP8 | V17200 | 500 µl (*) |
| Calcitonin | SP17 | V17590 | 500 µl (*) |
| Calretinin | SP13 | V17400 | 500 µl (*) |
| CD3 | SP7 | V17150 | 500 µl (*) |
| CD5 | SP19 | GH3652 | 500 µl (*) |
| CD8 | SP16 | V17540 | 500 µl (*) |
| CD23 | SP23 | BM3681 | 500 µl (*) |
| CD79a / mb-1 | SP18 | V17640 | 500 µl (*) |
| c-erbB-2 / HER-2 / neu | SP3 | V16950 | 500 µl (*) |
| Chromogranin A | SP12 | V17350 | 500 µl (*) |
| COX-2 | SP21 | GH3182 | 500 µl (*) |
| Cyclin D1 | SP4 | V17000 | 500 µl (*) |
| Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor | SP9 | GH3522 | 500 µl (*) |
| Estrogen Receptor | SP1 | V16850 | 500 µl (*) |
| Ki-67 | SP6 | V17100 | 500 µl (*) |
| p53 | SP5 | V17050 | 500 µl (*) |
| Placental Alkaline Phosphatase | SP15 | V17500 | 500 µl (*) |
| Progesterone Receptor | SP2 | V16900 | 500 µl (*) |
| Synaptophysin | SP11 | V17300 | 500 µl (*) |
| Vimentin | SP20 | BB8881 | 500 µl (*) |

(*) Also available in 100 µl and 1 ml.

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