Datasheet

Mouse mAb to **CD205 (Proximal Nephrogenic Renal Antigen)**
Clone **PN-15**
Isotype **IgG2b-κ**

Source

A BALB/c mouse was immunized with renal cortical tissue extract.
Fusion partner: Sp2/0.

Specifications

PN-15 reacts with a lectin receptor like glycoprotein of 200 kDa (gp200), present in proximal renal tubules and on urothelium. The antigen is carbohydrate in nature. Other normal tissues that display the antigen include breast, parathyroid glands, thymus and epididymis. Among renal carcinomas 93% of primary and 84% of metastatic carcinomas are positive. Bladder cancers are also largely positive. Other tumor types include breast cancer, teratocarcinomas and parathyroid adenomas. The antigen, also called DEC-205, was assigned to CD205 at CD workshop VII. In the immune system it can facilitate tolerance to self-antigens through uptake of apoptosis derived material by dendritic cells, which in turn present fragments through MHC II and MHC I, either inducing or repressing immune responses, depending on the nature of concomitant signals.

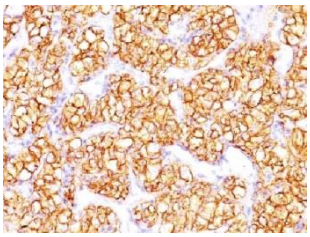

Figure 1: Human renal cancer stained with PN-15 (paraffin).

Species reactivity

Positive: human, monkey, rat, horse.

Applications

PN-15 can be used in immunohistochemistry, flow cytometry, immunofluorescence and immunoblotting.

Flow cytometry	Frozen sections	Immunofluorescence	Paraffin sections	Western blot
+	+	+	Citrate	+

Format

Produced in tissue culture, contains no host Ig. Antibodies are affinity purified and presented in PBS with 0,02% sodium azide.
Stored at 4°C-8°C, shelf life is at least 24 months after purchase.

Dilution advice

- Flow cytometry (0,5-1,0 µg/million cells in 0,1 ml).
- Immunoblotting (1-2 µg/ml).
- Immunofluorescence (0,5-1,0 µg/ml).
- Immunohistology (formalin-fixed: 2-4 µg/ml for 30 min at RT; staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in 10mM citrate buffer, pH 6.0, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes).

Positive control

Renal carcinoma, bladder carcinoma.

Datasheet

References

- Yoshida, S.O. et al, *Cancer Res* **49**: 1802-1809 (1989).
- Li, G, et al, *Anticancer Res.* **20(4)**: 2773-8 (2000).
- Batchelder C.A. et al, *Anat Rec (Hoboken)* **297(8)**: 1392-1406 (2014).
- Cykowski M.D. et al, *Ultrastruct Pathol* **39(1)**: 69-77 (2015).
- Knez V.M. et al, *J Med Case Rep* **8**: 275 (2014).
- Christopher M.G. et al, *Cytojournal.* **8**: 7 (2011).