

## CD57 Antibody

### Datasheet

For Research Use Only

Description	Catalog No.	Size
CD57 Concentrate	FP-A009-01	0.1 ml
CD57 Concentrate	FP-A009-10	1 ml
CD57 Predilute	FP-A009-70	7 ml

### Description

Cluster of differentiation 57 (CD57), also known as NK-1, is an antigen detectable in natural killer cells, some T-lymphocytes and normal peripheral blood mononuclear cells, myeloid cells, and a variety of polypeptides, lipids, and chondroitin sulfate proteoglycans. CD57 is indicated as a marker for tumors of neuroendocrine origin, including pheochromocytomas, paragangliomas, carcinoid tumor, and medulloblastomas, as well as various neural tumors including neuromas, neurofibromas, schwannomas, and granular cell tumors. CD57 is also detectable in ganglioneuroma and prostate carcinoma. Anti-CD57 is used to distinguish nodular lymphocyte-predominant Hodgkin's lymphoma from T-cell/histiocyte-rich large B-cell lymphoma, nodular sclerosis Hodgkin's disease, and follicular lymphoma.

### Specifications

Clone	IHC539
Source	Mouse Monoclonal
Applications	IHC (P)
Formulation	Tris Buffer, pH 7.3 - 7.7, with 1% BSA and <0.1% Sodium Azide

### IHC Procedure\*

Positive Control Tissue	Tonsil
Dilution Range	1:50 – 1:200
Pretreatment	Perform heat-induced epitope retrieval (HIER) at pH for 10 to 30 minutes
Incubation Time and Temp	10 to 30 minutes at room temperature
Detection	Refer to the corresponding user manual for detection system

### Result

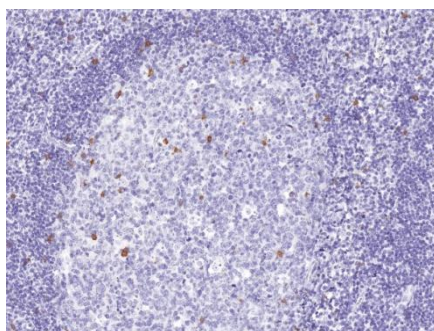


Figure. CD57 on Tonsil

## Storage and Handling

Must store the reagent at 2-8 °C. Do not freeze. Do not use the reagent after expiration date on vial. To ensure proper stability and delivery of the antibody after each run, replace the cap and immediately place the bottle in a refrigerator in an upright position. Positive and negative controls should be simultaneously run with unknown specimens, as there are no conclusive characteristics to suggest instability of the antibody.

## Precautions

**The product is for research use only.** Do not use for diagnosis purpose. Ensure proper handling procedures are used with all reagents. Always wear laboratory coats, disposable gloves, and other appropriate laboratory equipment when handling reagents. Do not ingest reagents, and avoid contact with eyes and mucous membranes. Wash eyes with copious amounts of water if contact occurs.

## References

1. **Lanier LL**, et al. "Subpopulations of human natural killer cells defined by expression of the Leu-7 (HNK-1) and Leu-11 (NK-15) antigens." *J Immunol.* 1983; 131:1789-96.
2. **Ritchie AW**, et al. "The distribution and possible significance of cells identified in human lymphoid tissue by the monoclonal antibody HNK-1." *Clin Exp Immunol.* 1983; 51:439-47.
3. **Caillaud JM**, et al. "HNK-1-defined antigen detected in paraffin-embedded neuroectoderm tumors and those derived from cells of the amine precursor uptake and decarboxylation system." *Cancer Res.* 1984; 44:4432-9.
4. **Tucker**, et al. "Identical reactivity of monoclonal antibodies HNK-1 and NC-1: conservation in vertebrates on cells derived from the neural primordium and on some leukocytes." *Cell Differ.* 1984; 14:223-30.
5. **Abo T**, et al. "Characterization of HNK-1+ (Leu-7) human lymphocytes. III. Interferon effects on spontaneous cytotoxicity and phenotypic expression of lymphocyte subpopulations delineated by the monoclonal HNK-1 antibody." *Cell Immunol.* 1982; 73:376-84.
6. **Khoury T**, et al. "Tumour eosinophilia combined with an immunohistochemistry panel is useful in the differentiation of type B3 thymoma from thymic carcinoma." *Int J Exp Pathol.* 2011; 92:87-96.
7. **Boudova L**, et al. "Nodular lymphocyte-predominant Hodgkin lymphoma with nodules resembling T-cell/histiocyte-rich B-cell lymphoma: differential diagnosis between nodular lymphocyte-predominant Hodgkin lymphoma and T-cell/histiocyte-rich B-cell lymphoma." *Blood.* 2003; 102:3753-8.
8. **Eiden SV**, et al. "Classification of low-grade neuroendocrine tumors of midgut and unknown origin." *Hum Pathol.* 2002; 33:1126-32.

## Technical Support

Contact FemtoPath Technical Support at +886232338585 or email to [femtopath@hongjing.com.tw](mailto:femtopath@hongjing.com.tw) for assistance with more questions regarding this product.