

# Novocastra™ Liquid Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Multiple Myeloma Oncogene 1 (MUM-1)

## Product Code: NCL-L-MUM1

<b>Intended Use</b>	FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES.
<b>Specificity</b>	Human multiple myeloma oncogene 1 (MUM-1).
<b>Clone</b>	EAU32
<b>Ig Class</b>	IgG1
<b>Antigen Used for Immunizations</b>	Prokaryotic recombinant protein corresponding to 313 amino acids of the human multiple myeloma oncogene 1 (MUM-1) molecule.
<b>Hybridoma Partner</b>	Mouse myeloma (p3-NS1-Ag4-1).
<b>Preparation</b>	Liquid tissue culture supernatant containing sodium azide. Volume as indicated on vial label.
<b>Effective on Frozen Tissue</b>	Not evaluated.
<b>Effective on Paraffin Wax Embedded Tissue</b>	Yes
<b>Recommendations on Use</b>	Immunohistochemistry on paraffin sections. <b>Heat Induced Epitope Retrieval (HIER):</b> Please follow the instructions for use in Novocastra Epitope Retrieval Solution pH 9. <b>Suggested dilution:</b> 1:2000 for 30 minutes at 25 °C. This is provided as a guide and users should determine their own optimal working dilutions. <b>Visualization:</b> Please follow the instructions for use in the Novolink™ Polymer Detection Systems. For further product information or support, contact your local distributor or regional office of Leica Biosystems, or alternatively, visit the Leica Biosystems web site, <a href="http://www.LeicaBiosystems.com">www.LeicaBiosystems.com</a> <u>The performance of this antibody should be validated when utilized with other manual staining systems or automated platforms.</u> <b>Western Blotting:</b> 1:250–1:1000
<b>Positive Controls</b>	Immunohistochemistry: tonsil. Western Blotting: RAJI cell line.
<b>Staining Pattern</b>	Nuclear
<b>Storage and Stability</b>	Store at 2–8 °C. Do not freeze. Return to 2–8 °C immediately after use. Do not use after expiration date indicated on the vial label. Storage conditions other than those specified above must be verified by the user.
<b>Warnings and Precautions</b>	This reagent has been prepared from the supernatant of cell culture. As it is a biological product, reasonable care should be taken when handling it. This reagent contains sodium azide. A Material Safety Data Sheet is available upon request or available from <a href="http://www.LeicaBiosystems.com">www.LeicaBiosystems.com</a>





**B I O S Y S T E M S**

**General Overview**

The MUM-1 (multiple myeloma oncogene 1) gene was originally identified because of its involvement in the t(6:14) translocation observed in multiple myeloma, which causes the juxtaposition of the MUM-1 gene to the Ig heavy chain locus. MUM-1 is expressed in late plasma cell directed stages of B cell differentiation and in activated T cells, suggesting that MUM-1 may serve as a marker for lympho-hemopoetic neoplasms derived from these cells. The morphologic spectrum of MUM-1 expressing cells has been found to range from that of a centrocyte to that of a plasmablast/plasma cell. Consequently the histogenic value of MUM-1 may be to provide a marker to aid in the identification of the transition from BCL-6 positive (germinal center B cells) to CD138 positive (immunoblasts and plasma cells). MUM-1 expression occurs in a wide range of lymphoid neoplasms including a proportion of diffuse B cell lymphomas but not myeloid or extra-hemopoetic neoplasms. MUM-1 is consistently expressed in myeloma cells, Reed Sternberg cells in classic Hodgkin Disease, and activated and neoplastic T cells.

**General References**

Bergsagel P and Kuehl W. *Oncogene*. 2001; 20(40):5611–5622.  
Iida S, Rao P, Butler M et al. *Nature Genetics*. 1997; 17(2):226–230.