

**CD20 / MS4A1 (B-Cell Marker) Antibody - Culture Supernatant**  
**Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone SPM494 ]**  
**Catalog # AH12659****Specification****CD20 / MS4A1 (B-Cell Marker) Antibody - Culture Supernatant - Product Information**

Application	IHC, IF, FC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P11836</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">931</a> , <a href="#">712553</a>
Reactivity	Human, Monkey, Baboon
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse / IgG2a, kappa
Calculated MW	33-37kDa KDa

**CD20 / MS4A1 (B-Cell Marker) Antibody - Culture Supernatant - Additional Information****Gene ID** 931**Other Names**

B-lymphocyte antigen CD20, B-lymphocyte surface antigen B1, Bp35, Leukocyte surface antigen Leu-16, Membrane-spanning 4-domains subfamily A member 1, CD20, MS4A1, CD20

**Application Note**

IHC~~1:100~500  
IF~~1:50~200  
FC~~1:10~50

**Storage**

Store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months.

**Precautions**

CD20 / MS4A1 (B-Cell Marker) Antibody - Culture Supernatant is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**CD20 / MS4A1 (B-Cell Marker) Antibody - Culture Supernatant - Protein Information****Name** MS4A1**Synonyms** CD20**Function**

B-lymphocyte-specific membrane protein that plays a role in the regulation of cellular calcium influx necessary for the development, differentiation, and activation of B-lymphocytes (PubMed: [12920111](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12920111), PubMed: [3925015](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/3925015), PubMed: [7684739](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7684739)). Functions as a store-operated calcium (SOC) channel component promoting calcium influx after activation by the B-cell receptor/BCR (PubMed: [12920111](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12920111))

target="\_blank">12920111</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18474602" target="\_blank">18474602</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7684739" target="\_blank">7684739</a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor. Note=Constitutively associated with membrane rafts.

#### **Tissue Location**

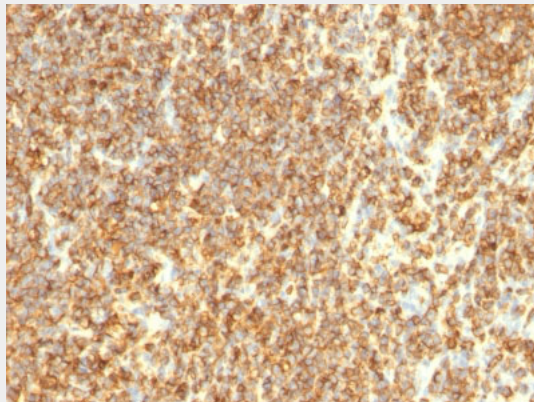
Expressed on B-cells.

### **CD20 / MS4A1 (B-Cell Marker) Antibody - Culture Supernatant - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### **CD20 / MS4A1 (B-Cell Marker) Antibody - Culture Supernatant - Images**



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Lymphoma stained with CD20 Monoclonal Antibody (SPM494)

### **CD20 / MS4A1 (B-Cell Marker) Antibody - Culture Supernatant - Background**

Recognizes a protein of 30-33kDa, which is identified as CD20. Its epitope is located in the cytoplasmic domain of CD20 and was, therefore, ascribed as CD20cy in the 5th Workshop. CD20 is a non-Ig differentiation antigen of B-cells and its expression is restricted to normal and neoplastic B-cells, being absent from all other leukocytes and tissues. CD20 is expressed by pre B-cells and persists during all stages of B-cell maturation but is lost upon terminal differentiation into plasma cells. This MAb can be used for immunophenotyping of leukemia and malignant cells, B lymphocyte detection in peripheral blood and B cell localization in tissues. It reacts with the majority of B-cells present in peripheral blood and lymphoid tissues and their derived lymphomas. In lymphoid tissue, germinal center blasts and B-immunoblasts are particularly reactive. It is a reliable antibody for ascribing a B-cell phenotype in known lymphoid tissues. Rarely, CD20-positive T-cell lymphomas

have been reported. Reactivity has also been noted with Reed-Sternberg cells in cases of Hodgkin s disease, particularly of lymphocyte predominant type.

**CD20 / MS4A1 (B-Cell Marker) Antibody - Culture Supernatant - References**

Schlossman, S., et al., eds. 1995. Leucocyte Typing V. New York: Oxford University Press. |