

**Rabbit Anti-CD35 [MD80R]: RM0039, RM0039RTU7**

**Intended Use:** For Research Use Only

**Description:** CD35, also named as erythrocyte complement receptor 1 (CR1), is a member of the complement activation (RCA) family and is located in the ‘cluster RCA’ region of chromosome 1. CD35 mediates cellular binding to particles and immune complexes that have activated complement. CD35 is present on erythrocytes, various leucocytes and renal glomerular podocytes. In addition, plasma contains a soluble form of CR1 (Scr1). CD35 also can be detected on follicular dendritic cells. It is a marker for the diagnosis of follicular dendritic cell sarcoma. This antibody labels dendritic cells in tonsil and spleen and glomerular podocytes in kidney.

**Specifications:**

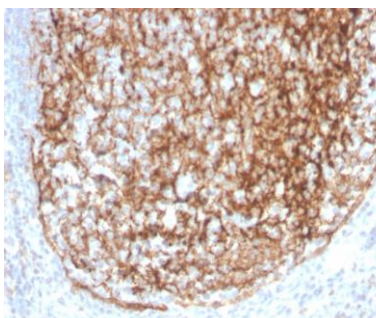
Clone: MD80R  
 Source: Rabbit  
 Isotype: IgG  
 Reactivity: Human  
 Immunogen: Synthetic peptide corresponding to CD35 residues within aa1939-2039 of CD35  
 Localization: Membrane  
 Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA, and ≤ 0.09% sodium azide (NaN3)  
 Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C  
 Applications: IHC  
 Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
CD35 Concentrated	RM0039	1 ml
CD35 Prediluted	RM0039RTU7	7 ml

**IHC Procedure\*:**

Positive Control Tissue: Tonsil, follicular dendritic cell sarcoma  
 Concentrated Dilution: 50-200  
 Pretreatment: Tris EDTA pH9.0, 15 minutes Pressure Cooker or 30-60 minutes ater bath at 95°-99°C  
 Incubation Time and Temp: 30-60 minutes @ RT  
 Detection: Refer to the detection system manual

\* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human tonsil stained with anti-CD35 using DAB

**References:**

1. Localization of collagen modifying enzymes on fibroblastic reticular cells and follicular dendritic cells in non-neoplastic and neoplastic lymphoid tissues. Ohe R, et al. Leuk Lymphoma 57:1687-96, 2016.
2. Dysferlin and other non-red cell proteins accumulate in the red cell membrane of Diamond-Blackfan Anemia patients. Pesciotta EN, et al. PLoS One 9:e85504, 2014.
3. Using mutagenesis and structural biology to map the binding site for the Plasmodium falciparum merozoite protein PfRh4 on the human immune adherence receptor. Park HJ, et al. J Biol Chem 289:450-63, 2014.

Doc. 100-RM0039  
Rev. B