CD10


ANTIGEN: Prokaryotic recombinant fusion protein corresponding to the external domain of the CD10 glycoprotein.

REACTIVITY ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER:
CD10 is a 100kD surface metalloendopeptidase which inactivates a variety of biologically active peptides. It was initially identified as the common acute lymphoblastic leukemia antigen (CALLA) and considered to be tumor-specific. Subsequent studies have shown that CD10 is expressed on the surface of a wide variety of normal and neoplastic cells. In other lymphoid malignancies, CD10 is expressed in cells of lymphoblastic, Burkitt’s and follicular germinal center lymphomas, and on cells from patients with chronic myelocytic leukemia (CML) in lymphoid blast crisis. CD10 has been identified on the surface of normal early lymphoid progenitor cells, immature B cells within adult bone marrow and germinal center B cells within lymphoid tissue. It is also expressed in various non-lymphoid cells and tissues such as breast myoepithelial cells, bile canaliculi, fibroblasts, with especially high expression on the brush border of kidney and gut epithelial cells.


METHOD: LSAB 2-PO. 30 min, RT.

CELLS/TISSUES STAINED (canine tissues unless specified):
- Kidney: Convoluted tubules of the cortex, glomerular membranes, some thin convoluted tubules in the medulla.
- Small intestine: Apical border of epithelium.
- Lymph node: It is not clear what really stains.
- Lung: Bronchial epithelium (apical border), some stromal cells and probably some alveolar epithelial cells.

SPECIES REACTIVITY (depending on the species, reactivity might be different):
- Dog, hedgehog, cat.

REFERENCES:
Kiyokawa N, Kokas Y, Ishimoto K et al. (1990) Characterization of the common acute lymphoblastic leukemia antigen (CD10) as an activation molecule on mature human B
