

Product datasheet for **AM32239SU-N**

TBX21 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: MRQ-46]

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Clone Name: MRQ-46

Applications: IHC

Recommended Dilution: **Immunohistochemistry on Frozen Sections.**
Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections.

Recommended dilution: 1/100-1/500.

Positive Control: Tonsil, hairy cell leukemia.

Staining pattern: Nuclear.

Preparation and Pretreatment

1. Cut 3-4 μm section of formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissue and place on positively charged slides; dry overnight at 58°C.

2. Deparaffinize, rehydrate, and epitope retrieve; the preferred method is the use of Heat Induced Epitope Retrieval (HIER) technique in conjunction with a pressure cooker. The preferred method allows for simultaneous deparaffinization, rehydration, and epitope retrieval. Upon completion, rinse with 5 changes of distilled or deionized water.

3. If using HRP detection system, place slides in peroxide block for 10 minutes; rinse. If using AP detection system, omit this step.

Reactivity: Human

Host: Rabbit

Isotype: IgG1

Clonality: Monoclonal

Formulation: PBS, pH 7.4

State: Supernatant

State: Liquid Tissue Culture Supernatant

Stabilizer: 0.9% BSA

Preservative: 0.09% Sodium Azide

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Storage: Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.



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Gene Name: T-box 21

Database Link: [Entrez Gene 30009 Human Q9UL17](#)

Background: **T-bet**, a T-box transcription factor, is expressed in CD4+ T-lymphocytes committed to T-helper (Th)1 T-cell development from naive T-helper precursor cells (Thp) and redirects Th2 T cells to Th1 development. Anti-T-bet is a marker of mature T-cells and is expressed at very low levels in Thp cells and is absent in precursor T-lymphoblastic leukemia/lymphoma cells. Scattered small lymphocytes in the interfollicular T-cell zone of reactive lymphoid tissue, including tonsil, lymph node, and spleen exhibited nuclear staining for T-bet, with no T-bet staining observed in germinal centers or mantle or marginal zones. T-bet is expressed in a significant subset of B-cell lymphoproliferative disorders, particularly at an early stage of B-cell development (precursor B-cell lymphoblastic leukemia/lymphoblastic lymphoma), and B-cell neoplasms derived from mature B cells, including CLL/SLL, marginal zone lymphoma, and hairy cell leukemia. In contrast, B-cell neoplasms derived from pregerminal center or germinal center B-cells, including mantle cell lymphoma, follicular lymphoma, diffuse large B-cell lymphoma, and Burkitt lymphoma are negative for T-bet. Therefore, anti-T-bet should serve as a useful marker for the diagnosis and subtyping of B-cell and T-cell lymphoproliferative disorders.

Synonyms: T-bet, TBLYM