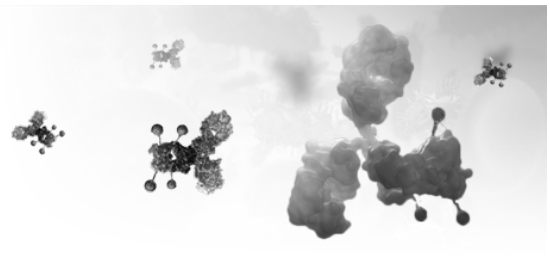

Mouse Anti Human GD2 glycolipid Hybridoma [WJO-JT-67] (CSC-H2944)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	This hybridoma produces mAbs (IgM) against Human GD2 glycolipid
Target	GD2 glycolipid
Immunogen	Human GD2 glycolipid
Isotype	IgM
Species	Human
Clone	WJO-JT-67
Storage	Liquid nitrogen vapor phase.
Ship	Dry Ice
Immunological Donor	BALB/c Mouse
Cell Line Description	The hybridoma produces monoclonal antibody against Human GD2 glycolipid
Myeloma	Mouse SP2/0
Fusion Species	Mouse X Mouse Hybridoma
Mycoplasma	Mycoplasma Status: Negative (MycoAlert Kit)
Safety Considerations	The following safety precautions should be observed. 1. Use pipette aids to prevent ingestion and keep aerosols down to a minimum. 2. No eating, drinking or smoking while handling the hybridoma. 3. Wash hands after handling the hybridoma and before leaving the lab. 4. Decontaminate work surface with disinfectant or 70% ethanol before and after working with hybridoma. 5. All waste should be considered hazardous. 6. Dispose of all liquid waste after each experiment and treat with bleach.

BACKGROUND

Introduction

GD2 is a disialoganglioside expressed on tumors of neuroectodermal origin, including human neuroblastoma and melanoma, with highly restricted expression on normal tissues, principally to the cerebellum and peripheral nerves in humans.
The relatively tumor specific expression of GD2 makes it a suitable target for immunotherapy with monoclonal antibodies or with artificial T cell receptors.

GENE INFORMATION

References

1.Andrews, P.W., Nudelman, E., Hakomori, S.-i., and Fenderson, B.A. (1990). Different patterns of glycolipid antigens are
expressed following differentiation of TERA-2 human embryonal carcinoma cells induced by retinoic acid, hexamethylene
biscacetamide (HMBA) or bromodeoxyuridine (BudR). Differentiation 43, 131-138.