

Are you finding the markers you are looking for?

	Cancer Stem Cells					
	Bladder					
		Human	Mouse	E/I		
	СК5		mouse	/.		
	CD44		•	E		
		•	•	_		
	CD47	•		E		
	Breast					
	ALDH	•		1		
	CD24	•		Е		
	CD44	•	•	Е		
	CD49f (ITGA6)	•		Е		
	CD326 (EpCAM)	•		E		
	CD184 (CXCR4)			E		
		•		E		
	CD340 (ErbB2, Her2/Neu)	•		E		
	Colon					
	ALDH	•		-		
	CD26 (DPP4)	•	•	E		
	CD44	•	•	E		
	CD133	•		E		1000
	CD166 (ALCAM)	•	•	Е		
	CD326 (EpCAM)	•		Е		
	LGR5	•		Е		
	Endometrium				1	
	CD133			Е		
		•		E	1.1	
	Stomach					
	CD44	•	•	E		
	DLL4	•	•	E		
	Glioma/Medullob	lastoma				
	ABCG2	• /		Е		
	CD133	•		Е		and the second second
	CD184 (CXCR4)	•		Е		
	Nestin			1		
	CD15 (SSEA1)			E		
		•		E		
-	Head and Neck					
	ABCG2	•		E		
	ALDH1A1	•		1		
	CD44	٠	•	E		
	Liver					
	ABCB5	•		Е	-	
	CD90 (Thy1)	•		Е		
	CD133	•		Е		
	CD326 (EpCAM)	•		E		
	and the second se	•		-		1
	Lung			_		8
	ABCG2	•		E		
	ALDH	٠		1		
	CD90 (Thy1)	•		E		
	CD133	•		E		
	CD326 (EpCAM)	•		Е		
	Melanoma					
	ABCB5	•		Е		
	ABCG2	•		E		
	CD20	•		E		
		•		C		
	CD117 (c-kit/SCF R)	•		Е		Epithelial Cells
						Hu
	CD133	•		E		CD326 (EpCAM)
	CD166 (ALCAM)	•	•	E		CD324
	CD271	•	•	Е		(E-Cadherin)
	(LNGFR, p75)					Claudin 1
	Osteosarcoma					Claudin 3
	ABCG2	•		E		Claudin 4
	STRO-1	•		E		
	Ovary					Cytokeratin 8
	CD24	٠		Е	<u>ما ختر</u>	Cytokeratin 14
					and the second se	6 · · · · · · · ·

Circulating Tumo		Tumor Vasci	ula			
	Human	Mouse	E/I			
CD326 (EpCAM)	٠		Е		Endothelial	Ce
CD340 (ErbB2,			-		CD31 (PECA	M
Her2/Neu)	•	E		-	CD105	
Cytokeratin 8	•		1		(Endoglin)	
Cytokeratin 18	•		1		CD143 (ACE)
Cytokeratin 19	•		1		CD144	
Cytokeratin 7	•		1		(VE-Cadheri	-
MCSP (NG2)	•		Е		CD146 (MCA	٩N
			-		CD309	
					(VEGFR2, K	JR
	1					

umor Vascularization							
		Mouse	E/I				
ndothelial Cells							
D31 (PECAM)	•	•	E				
D105			Е				
Endoglin)			-				
D143 (ACE)	•		E				
D144			Е	ł			
VE-Cadherin)			-	ł			
D146 (MCAM)	•	•	Е	1			
D309			Е	4			
VEGFR2, KDR)			-	A			

Jmor	lmmuno	
		7

		Tumor Immunolo	gy				Tumor Immunolo	ogy
E/I			Human	Mouse	E/I			Human Mo
		B Cells					TEM (Tie2-expres	ssing macrop
E		CD20	•		E		CD202b	•
E		lgG	•		E		CD274 (PDL1)	•
		Eosinophils					CD309	
E		H&E	•	•	1		(VEGFR2, KDR)	•
E		CD15	•		Е		MMP9	•
		CD193	•	•	Е		MDSC	
E		МВР	•	•	1		(myeloid-derived	l suppressor
E		Siglec-F		•	1		CD11b	•
		Myeloid Dendritie	Cells				CD33	•
		(conventional DC					M-MDSC (monoc	ytic)
		Lineage (CD3/				-	CD14	•
		CD14/CD19/					CD49d	
		CD56) negative	•		E		HLA-DR	•
-		CD1c	•		E		iNOS	•
		CD11c	•		E		Ly6C	
		MHC-II		•	Е		Ly6G	
		Plasmacytoid Der	ndritic Ce	ells			G-MDSC (granulo	ocytic)
		B220	Con I	•	Е		CD15	, cytic,
		CD11c		•	Е			
		CD303			E		CD182	-
		Mast Cells			-		Ly6Cdim	
							Ly6G	
		FceRI		•	E		ROS	•
		CD117 (c-kit)	•	•	E		NK Cells	
		Tryptase	•	•	1		CD56	•
		Macrophages/TA		. k. e. e. e. e.)			NK 1.1	
		(tumor-associated	a macrop	onages)	-		NKp46	
		CD11b	•		E		NKT Cells	
1.1		CD14	•		E	1	CD3	•
27		CD68	•		E		CD56	•
	1	F4/80		•	E		NK 1.1	
		Macrophage-M1	Subtype					
		CD86	•	•	E		iNK Cells	
		HLA-DR	•		E		Anti-iNKT (6B11)	•
		IL-12	•	•	T		NK 1.1	
		iNOS	•	•	1		Neutrophils/ TAN	
		мнсш		• //	Е		(tumor-associate	a neutrophi
		Macrophage-M2	Subtype				CD11b	
		Arg1	sustype		-		CD15	•
							CD16	•
		CD163			E		CD66b	•
		CD206	•	•	E		Ly6G	
		CD274 (PDL1)	•	•	E		Treg Cells	
		IL-10	•	•	1	1.1	CD3	•
		TGF-β		•			CD4	•
							CD25	•
			-			1	CD127low	
						-	FoxP3	
					1		Neuropilin1	
		ALC: NO					GITR	
		100						a the second second
							TIL (tumor-infiltr	ating lymph
		1.1					BTLA	•
		Carlos and					CD3	•
	MA	1000		-			CD4	•
	1						CD8	•
		(Alla)					CD44	
		all and					CD45	•
		and the second					CD45-RO	•
							CD45-RA	•
							CD57	•
1950							CD152 (CTLA-4)	•
2.0	B-							

		N.S.		
lial Cells		1000		
	Human	Mouse	E/I	
(EpCAM)	•		E	
herin)	•	•	E	
n 1	•		E	
n 3	•		E	S.
n 4	•		Е	
eratin 8	•		1	
eratin 14	•		1	

helial-Meser sition (EMT)			
reasing Expr	Human ession	Mouse	E/
24 adharin)	•	•	E

Decr CD3

CD44 • E	Cytokeratin 19	•	CD326 (EpCAM)
CD117 (c-kit) • E	Desmocollin 1	• E	Cytokeratin
CD133 • E	Desmocollin 2	• • E	Increasing Express
Pancreas	Desmocollin 3	• • E	β-catenin
CD24 • E	Desmoglein 1	• E	CD325
CD44 • E	Desmog <mark>lein 2</mark>	• E	(N-Cadherin)
CD133 • E	Desmoglein 3	• E	Fibronectin
CD326 (EpCAM) • E	JAM-A	• • E	FOXC2
CD184 (CXCR4) • E	JAM-B/VE-JAM	• • E	MMP2
Prostate	JAB-C	• • E	ММР3
ABCG2 • E	Laminin 1	• 1	MMP9
CD44 • E	Nectin 1	• E	Snail
CD133 • E	Nectin 2	• • E	Slug
CD184 (CXCR4) • E	Nectin 3	• • E	Twist
Integrinα2β1 • E	Occludin	• •	Vimentin

. ,			
KLRG1	•	•	Е
Lag3	•	•	Е
Tim-3	•	•	Е

CD279 (PD-1)

macscancer.com

E = Extracellular, I = Intracellular

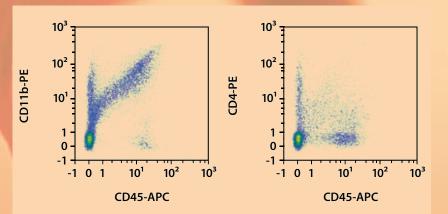
Keep your epitopes intact for downstream analysis

E

Tumor dissociation

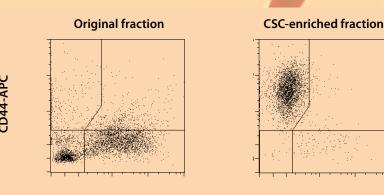
Cell isolation or depletion

Effective tumor dissociation keeps cells and their surface epitopes intact for reliable downstream experiments.



Mouse melanoma was dissociated with the gentleMACS Dissociator, gentleMACS C Tubes, and the Tumor Dissociation Kit, mouse. The analysis of epitope stability showed that even sensitive epitopes, such as CD11b and CD31, were conserved.

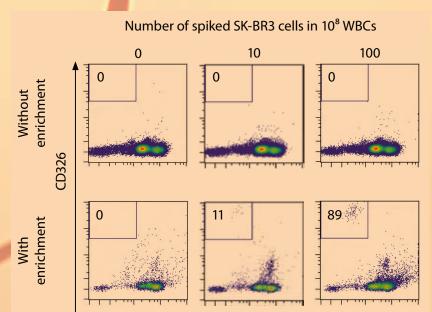
Easily isolate your target cells or remove unwanted populations from tumor samples with MACS[®] Technology.



CD24-FITC CD24-FITC Breast cancer stem cells CD44⁺/CD24⁻/CD45⁻ were isolated from primary tumors samples. Magnetic cell separation technology enriched CSCs from 5% in the original fraction to a purity of over 94%. (Hardt et al., Cancer Letters, 2012)

Tumor characterization

Analyze your tumors or blood samples with the MACSQuant[®] Flow Cytometers and antibodies, including unique Vio™ Dye conjugates.



MACSQuant Flow Cytometers include a magnetic enrichment column that enables sensitive analysis of even low-frequency cells. The figure above shows analysis of CTCs enriched with EpCAM, MicroBeads and analyzed on the MACSQuant Flow Cytometer.

CD45

Molecular applications

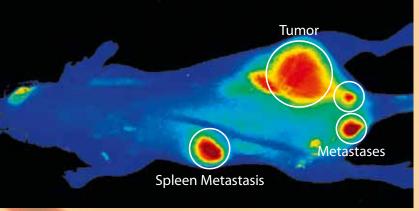
Discover the molecular mechanisms that drive tumor formation and metastasis, even from very small samples.



Rare cell gene expression analysis of breast cancer stem cells using SuperAmp[™] RNA amplification and gene expression profiling. The figure shows the regulation of stem cell- and epithelial-related genes that would not have been detectable if only the bulk tumor mass had been assessed. (Hardt et al., Cancer Letters, 2012)

Small animal imaging

Viscover[™] Imaging Agents are optimized for small animal *in vivo* imaging by MRI, CT, ultrasound, and optical imaging.



Optical imaging of tumor and metastases in a PC-3 tumor-bearing mouse 6 hours after injection with Viscover[™] NiraWave[™] M. (Data courtesy of Michael Hess, Jochen Stritzker, and Aladar A. Szalay, Würzburg, Germany)

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