

Datasheet: MCA1037PE

Description:	RAT ANTI DOG CD5:RPE
Specificity:	CD5
Format:	RPE
Product Type:	Monoclonal Antibody
Clone:	YKIX322.3
Isotype:	IgG2a
Quantity:	100 TESTS/1ml

Product Details

Applications

This product has been reported to work in the following applications. This information is derived from testing within our laboratories, peer-reviewed publications or personal communications from the originators. Please refer to references indicated for further information. For general protocol recommendations, please visit www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/protocols.

	Yes	No	Not Determined	Suggested Dilution
Flow Cytometry	▪			Neat

Where this antibody has not been tested for use in a particular technique this does not necessarily exclude its use in such procedures. Suggested working dilutions are given as a guide only. It is recommended that the user titrates the antibody for use in their own systems with appropriate negative/positive controls.

Target Species	Dog						
Product Form	Purified IgG conjugated to R. Phycoerythrin (RPE) - lyophilized						
Reconstitution	Reconstitute with 1.0 ml distilled water						
Max Ex/Em	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Fluorophore</th> <th>Excitation Max (nm)</th> <th>Emission Max (nm)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>RPE 488nm laser</td> <td>496</td> <td>578</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Fluorophore	Excitation Max (nm)	Emission Max (nm)	RPE 488nm laser	496	578
Fluorophore	Excitation Max (nm)	Emission Max (nm)					
RPE 488nm laser	496	578					
Preparation	Purified IgG prepared by affinity chromatography on Protein G from tissue culture supernatant						
Buffer Solution	Phosphate buffered saline						
Preservative	0.09% Sodium Azide						
Stabilisers	1% Bovine Serum Albumin 5% Sucrose						

Immunogen	Concanavalin A activated canine peripheral blood cells
RRID	AB_324035
Fusion Partners	Spleen cells from an immunised DA rat were fused with cells of the rat Y3/Ag1.2.3 myeloma cell line
Specificity	<p>Rat anti Dog CD5 antibody, clone YKIX322.3 recognizes canine CD5, a 67 kDa cell surface type 1 transmembrane glycoprotein also known as lymphocyte antigen T1, Ly-1 or Leu-1. CD5 is expressed on the surface of T-cells and thymocytes, CD5 is also expressed by NK cells at low levels (Huang et al. 2008). Rat anti dog CD5, clone YKIX322.3 was clustered as canine CD5 in the First Canine Leucocyte Antigen Workshop (Cobbold et al. 1994).</p> <p>In a study of 73 cases of canine chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) CD5 expression was absent on all cases of B-cell CLL as defined by CD21 expression and lack of CD3 or other T cell antigen expression (Vernau and Moore 1999). Rat anti dog CD5 serves as a useful marker for the discrimination of canine leukemias of differing origins (Deravi et al. 2017).</p>
Flow Cytometry	Use 10ul of the suggested working dilution to label 10 ⁶ cells in 100ul.
References	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Cobbold, S/ & Metcalfe, S. (1994) Monoclonal antibodies that define canine homologues of human CD antigens: summary of the First International Canine Leukocyte Antigen Workshop (CLAW). Tissue Antigens. 43 (3): 137-54. Hewicker-Trautwein, M. et al. (1999) Immunocytochemical demonstration of lymphocyte subsets and MHC class II antigen expression in synovial membranes from dogs with rheumatoid arthritis and degenerative joint disease. Vet Immunol Immunopathol. 67 (4): 341-57. Huang, Y.C. (2008) CD5-low expression lymphocytes in canine peripheral blood show characteristics of natural killer cells. J Leukoc Biol. 84: 1501-10. Araújo, M.S. et al. (2011) Immunological changes in canine peripheral blood leukocytes triggered by immunization with first or second generation vaccines against canine visceral leishmaniasis. Vet Immunol Immunopathol. 141: 64-75. Burnett, R.C. et al. (2003) Diagnosis of canine lymphoid neoplasia using clonal rearrangements of antigen receptor genes. Vet Pathol. 40: 32-41. Fosmire, S.P. et al. (2007) Inactivation of the p16 cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor in high-grade canine non-Hodgkin's T-cell lymphoma. Vet Pathol. 44: 467-78. Guarga, J.L. et al. (2002) Evaluation of a specific immunochemotherapy for the treatment of canine visceral leishmaniasis. Vet Immunol Immunopathol. 88: 13-20. Vernau, W. Moore, P.F. et al. (1999) An immunophenotypic study of canine leukemias and preliminary assessment of clonality by polymerase chain reaction. Vet Immunol Immunopathol. 69: 145-64. Lamerato-kozicki, A.R. et al. (2006) Canine hemangiosarcoma originates from hematopoietic precursors with potential for endothelial differentiation. Exp Hematol. 34 (7): 870-8. Rütgen BC et al. (2012) Authentication of primordial characteristics of the CLBL-1 cell line prove the integrity of a canine B-cell lymphoma in a murine in vivo model. PLoS One. 7 (6): e40078.

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Storage Prior to reconstitution store at +4°C. Following reconstitution store at +4°C.

DO NOT FREEZE.

This product should be stored undiluted. This product is photosensitive and should be protected from light. Should this product contain a precipitate we recommend microcentrifugation before use.

Guarantee 12 months from date of despatch

Health And Safety Information Material Safety Datasheet documentation #20487 available at: 20487: <https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/uploads/MSDS/20487.pdf>

Regulatory For research purposes only

Related Products

Recommended Negative Controls

[RAT IgG2a NEGATIVE CONTROL:RPE \(MCA1212PE\)](#)

[RAT IgG2a NEGATIVE CONTROL:RPE \(MCA6005PE\)](#)

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