

Datasheet: MCA1042PE

Description:	RAT ANTI DOG CD45:RPE
Specificity:	CD45
Other names:	LCA
Format:	RPE
Product Type:	Monoclonal Antibody
Clone:	YKIX716.13
Isotype:	IgG2b
Quantity:	100 TESTS

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 - 1/10

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 system using appropriate negative/positive controls.

Target Species	Dog		
Product Form	Purified IgG conjugated to R. Phycoerythrin (RPE) - lyophilized		
Reconstitution	Reconstitute with 1ml distilled water		
Max Ex/Em	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	Canine thymocytes.		
RRID	AB_322644		
Fusion Partners	Spleen cells from immunised DA rats were fused with cells of the Y3/Ag1.2.3 rat myeloma cell line.		

Specificity

Rat anti Dog CD45 antibody, clone YKIX716.13 recognizes canine CD45 also known as leukocyte common antigen clustered as Canine CD45 in the First Canine Leukocyte Antigen Workshop (CLAW). Clone YKIX 716.13: immunoprecipitates an antigen of ~180/200 kDa from Con-A blasts ([Cobbold et al. 1994](#)). CD45 is expressed on all leukocytes in canine peripheral blood. Rat anti Dog CD45 antibody, clone YKIX716.13 reacts with CD45 on all outbred mongrels and beagles tested and may be against CD45RB isoform.

Flow Cytometry

Use 10ul of the suggested working dilution to label 1×10^6 cells in 100ul.

References

1. 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.](#)
2. Reis, A.B. et al (2006) Phenotypic features of circulating leucocytes as immunological markers for clinical status and bone marrow parasite density in dogs naturally infected by *Leishmania chagasi*. [Clin Exp Immunol.146: 303-11.](#)
3. Stein, V.M. et al. (2008) Immunophenotypical characterization of monocytes in canine distemper virus infection. [Vet Microbiol. 131:237-46.](#)
4. Sanchez, M.A. et al. (2004) Organ-specific immunity in canine visceral leishmaniasis: analysis of symptomatic and asymptomatic dogs naturally infected with *Leishmania chagasi*. [Am J Trop Med Hyg. 70: 618-24.](#)
5. Modiano, J.F. and Helfand, S.C. (2011) Early detection of hemangiosarcoma and angiosarcoma [Patent Application No.11/662529](#)
6. Tominaga, M. et al. (2010) Flow cytometric analysis of peripheral blood and tumor-infiltrating regulatory T cells in dogs with oral malignant melanoma. [J Vet Diagn Invest. 22: 438-41.](#)
7. Zentek, J. et al. (2002) Morphology and immunopathology of the small and large intestine in dogs with nonspecific dietary sensitivity. [J Nutr. 132: 1652S-4S.](#)
8. Hunter, M.J. et al. (2011) Gene therapy of canine leukocyte adhesion deficiency using lentiviral vectors with human CD11b and CD18 promoters driving canine CD18 expression. [Mol Ther. 19: 113-21.](#)
9. Comazzi, S. et al. (2006) Flow cytometric patterns in blood from dogs with non-neoplastic and neoplastic hematologic diseases using double labeling for CD18 and CD45. [Vet Clin Pathol. 35: 47-54.](#)
10. Giantin, M. et al. (2013) Evaluation of tyrosine-kinase receptor c-KIT (c-KIT) mutations, mRNA and protein expression in canine leukemia: might c-KIT represent a therapeutic target? [Vet Immunol Immunopathol. 152: 325-32.](#)
11. Trichler, S.A. et al. (2013) Ultra-pure platelet isolation from canine whole blood. [BMC Vet Res. 9: 144.](#)
12. Aresu, L. et al. (2014) VEGF and MMP-9: biomarkers for canine lymphoma. [Vet Comp Oncol. 12: 29-36.](#)
13. Salinas Tejedor, L. et al. (2015) Mesenchymal stem cells do not exert direct beneficial effects on CNS remyelination in the absence of the peripheral immune system. [Brain Behav Immun. pii: S0889-1591\(15\)00233-0.](#)
14. Muir, P. et al. (2016) Autologous Bone Marrow-Derived Mesenchymal Stem Cells Modulate Molecular Markers of Inflammation in Dogs with Cruciate Ligament Rupture. [PLoS One. 11 \(8\): e0159095.](#)
15. Poggi, A. et al. (2017) Prognostic significance of Ki67 evaluated by flow cytometry in dogs with high-grade B-cell lymphoma. [Vet Comp Oncol. 15 \(2\): 431-440.](#)
16. Zeira, O. et al. (2015) Adult autologous mesenchymal stem cells for the treatment of suspected non-infectious inflammatory diseases of the canine central nervous system: safety, feasibility and preliminary clinical findings. [J Neuroinflammation. 12: 181.](#)
17. Gelain, M.E. et al. (2014) CD44 in canine leukemia: analysis of mRNA and protein expression in peripheral blood. [Vet Immunol Immunopathol. 159 \(1-2\): 91-6.](#)
18. Michael, H.T. et al. (2013) Isolation and characterization of canine natural killer cells. [Vet](#)

[Immunol Immunopathol. 155 \(3\): 211-7.](#)

19. Nishimura, T. *et al.* (2017) Feeder-independent canine induced pluripotent stem cells maintained under serum-free conditions. [Mol Reprod Dev. 84 \(4\): 329-339.](#)

20. Bonnefont-Rebeix, C. *et al.* (2016) Characterization of a novel canine T-cell line established from a spontaneously occurring aggressive T-cell lymphoma with large granular cell morphology. [Immunobiology. 221 \(1\): 12-22.](#)

21. Bearden, R.N. *et al.* (2017) *In-vitro* characterization of canine multipotent stromal cells isolated from synovium, bone marrow, and adipose tissue: a donor-matched comparative study. [Stem Cell Res Ther. 8 \(1\): 218.](#)

22. Lee, S.H. *et al.* (2016) Impact of local injection of brain-derived neurotrophic factor-expressing mesenchymal stromal cells (MSCs) combined with intravenous MSC delivery in a canine model of chronic spinal cord injury. [Cytotherapy. Oct 28 \[Epub ahead of print\].](#)

23. Hansmann, F. *et al.* (2018) Beneficial and detrimental impact of transplanted canine adipose-derived stem cells in a virus-induced demyelinating mouse model. [Vet Immunol Immunopathol. 202: 130-40.](#)

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 #10075 available at:
10075: <https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/uploads/MSDS/10075.pdf>

Regulatory

For research purposes only

Related Products

Recommended Negative Controls

[RAT IgG2b NEGATIVE CONTROL:RPE \(MCA6006PE\)](#)

North & South Tel: +1 800 265 7376

America Fax: +1 919 878 3751

Email: antibody_sales_us@bio-rad.com

Worldwide

Tel: +44 (0)1865 852 700

Fax: +44 (0)1865 852 739

Email: antibody_sales_uk@bio-rad.com

Europe

Tel: +49 (0) 89 8090 95 21

Fax: +49 (0) 89 8090 95 50

Email: antibody_sales_de@bio-rad.com

'M364707:200529'

Printed on 11 Aug 2020

© 2020 Bio-Rad Laboratories Inc | [Legal](#) | [Imprint](#)