

Datasheet: MCA1209 BATCH NUMBER 163157

Description:	MOUSE IgG1 NEGATIVE CONTROL
Specificity:	MOUSE IgG1 NEGATIVE CONTROL
Format:	Purified
Product Type:	Negative/Isotype Control
Isotype:	lgG1
Quantity:	0.1 mg

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	•			*
Immunohistology - Frozen			•	
Immunohistology - Paraffin				
ELISA			•	
Immunoprecipitation			•	
Western Blotting			•	

Where this antibody has not been tested for use in a particular technique this does not necessarily exclude its use in such procedures.* It is recommended that the user dilutes the antibody to a concentration equivalent to their test reagent.

Target Species	Negative Control	
Product Form	Purified IgG - liquid	
Preparation	Purified IgG prepared by affinity chromatography on Protein A supernatant	A from tissue culture
Buffer Solution	Phosphate buffered saline	
Preservative Stabilisers	0.09% Sodium Azide 1% Bovine Serum Albumin	
Approx. Protein Concentrations	IgG concentration 0.1 mg/ml	

RRID AB_322265 Fusion Partners Spleen cells from immunised BALB/c mice were fused with cells of the NS1 mouse myeloma cell line. Specificity Mouse IgG1 Negative Control antibody is suitable for use as a negative control to assess non-specific binding of mouse IgG1 antibodies to target cells. Mouse IgG1 Negative Control antibody has been tested and found to be negative on the following rat cell types, peripheral blood leucocytes, thymocytes, splenocytes and macrophages. Clone F8-11-13 recognises the human CD45RA antigen, and therefore human leucocytes may be used as a positive control for this product. NOT SUITABLE FOR USE AS A NEGATIVE CONTROL ON HUMAN TISSUES Flow Cytometry Use 10ul of the suggested working dilution to label 10 ⁶ cells in 100ul. References 1. Weiss, D.J. et al. (2008) Bovine monocyte TLR2 receptors differentially regulate the intracellular fate of Mycobacterium avium subsp. paratuberculosis and Mycobacterium avium subsp. avium. J Leukoc Biol. 83 (1): 48-55. 2. Chen, W. et al. (2009) Expression of toll-like receptor 4 in uvea-resident tissue macrophages during endotoxin-induced uveitis. Mol Vis. 15: 619-28. 3. Safeukui I et al. (2015) Malaria induces anemia through CD8+ T cell-dependent parasite clearance and erythrocyte removal in the spleen. MBio. 6 (1) pii: e02493-14. 4. Aricha, R. et al. (2016) Suppression of experimental autoimmune myasthenia gravis by autologous T regulatory cells. J Autoimmun. 67: 57-64. 5. Wattegedera, S.R. et al. (2017) Enhancing the toolbox to study IL-17A in cattle and sheep. Vet Res. 48 (11: 20. 6. Stangl,	Immunogen	Human T lymphocytes.
Mouse IgG1 Negative Control antibody is suitable for use as a negative control to assess non-specific binding of mouse IgG1 antibodies to target cells. Mouse IgG1 Negative Control antibody has been tested and found to be negative on the following rat cell types, peripheral blood leucocytes, thymocytes, splenocytes and macrophages. Clone F8-11-13 recognises the human CD45RA antigen, and therefore human leucocytes may be used as a positive control for this product. NOT SUITABLE FOR USE AS A NEGATIVE CONTROL ON HUMAN TISSUES Flow Cytometry	RRID	AB_322265
assess non-specific binding of mouse IgG1 antibodies to target cells. Mouse IgG1 Negative Control antibody has been tested and found to be negative on the following rat cell types, peripheral blood leucocytes, thymocytes, splenocytes and macrophages. Clone F8-11-13 recognises the human CD45RA antigen, and therefore human leucocytes may be used as a positive control for this product. NOT SUITABLE FOR USE AS A NEGATIVE CONTROL ON HUMAN TISSUES Flow Cytometry Use 10ul of the suggested working dilution to label 10 ⁶ cells in 100ul. References 1. Weiss, D.J. et al. (2008) Bovine monocyte TLR2 receptors differentially regulate the intracellular fate of Mycobacterium avium subsp. paratuberculosis and Mycobacterium avium subsp. avium. J Leukoc Biol. 83 (1): 48-55. 2. Chen, W. et al. (2009) Expression of toll-like receptor 4 in uvea-resident tissue macrophages during endotoxin-induced uveitls. Mol Vis. 15: 619-28, 3. Safeukui I et al. (2015) Malaria induces anemia through CD8+ T cell-dependent parasite clearance and erythrocyte removal in the spleen. MBio. 6 (1) pii: e02493-14, 4. Aricha, R. et al. (2016) Suppression of experimental autoimmune myasthenia gravis by autologous T regulatory cells. J. Autoimmun. 67: 57-64, 5. Wattegedera, S.R. et al. (2017) Enhancing the toolbox to study IL-17A in cattle and sheep. Vet Res. 48 (1): 20, 6. Stangl, H. et al. (2020) MHC/class-II-positive cells inhibit corticosterone of adrenal gland cells in experimental arthritis: a role for IL-1β, IL-18, and the inflammasome. Sci Rep. 10 (1): 17071. Storage This product is shipped at ambient temperature. It is recommended to aliquot and store at -20°C on receipt. When thawed, aliquot the sample as needed. Keep aliquots at 2-8°C for short term use (up to 4 weeks) and store the remaining aliquots at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing as this may denature the antibody. Storage in frost-free freezers is not recommended. Guarantee 12 months from date of despatch Material Safety Datasheet documentation #10041 available at: htt	Fusion Partners	·
Flow Cytometry Use 10ul of the suggested working dilution to label 10 ⁶ cells in 100ul. References 1. Weiss, D.J. et al. (2008) Bovine monocyte TLR2 receptors differentially regulate the intracellular fate of Mycobacterium avium subsp. paratuberculosis and Mycobacterium avium subsp. avium. J Leukoc Biol. 83 (1): 48-55. 2. Chen, W. et al. (2009) Expression of toll-like receptor 4 in uvea-resident tissue macrophages during endotoxin-induced uveitis. Mol Vis. 15: 619-28. 3. Safeukui I et al. (2015) Malaria induces anemia through CD8+ T cell-dependent parasite clearance and erythrocyte removal in the spleen. MBio. 6 (1) pii: e02493-14. 4. Aricha, R. et al. (2016) Suppression of experimental autoimmune myasthenia gravis by autologous T regulatory cells. J Autoimmun. 67: 57-64. 5. Wattegedera, S.R. et al. (2017) Enhancing the toolbox to study IL-17A in cattle and sheep. Vet Res. 48 (1): 20. 6. Stangl, H. et al. (2020) MHC/class-II-positive cells inhibit corticosterone of adrenal gland cells in experimental arthritis: a role for IL-1β, IL-18, and the inflammasome. Sci Rep. 10 (1): 17071. Storage This product is shipped at ambient temperature. It is recommended to aliquot and store at -20°C on receipt. When thawed, aliquot the sample as needed. Keep aliquots at 2-8°C for short term use (up to 4 weeks) and store the remaining aliquots at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing as this may denature the antibody. Storage in frost-free freezers is not recommended. Guarantee 12 months from date of despatch Material Safety Datasheet documentation #10041 available at: https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/SDS/MCA1209 10041	Specificity	assess non-specific binding of mouse IgG1 antibodies to target cells. Mouse IgG1 Negative Control antibody has been tested and found to be negative on the following rat cell types, peripheral blood leucocytes, thymocytes, splenocytes and macrophages. Clone F8-11-13 recognises the human CD45RA antigen, and therefore human leucocytes may be used as a positive control for this product. NOT SUITABLE FOR USE AS A
intracellular fate of Mycobacterium avium subsp. paratuberculosis and Mycobacterium avium subsp. avium. J Leukoc Biol. 83 (1): 48-55. 2. Chen, W. et al. (2009) Expression of toll-like receptor 4 in uvea-resident tissue macrophages during endotoxin-induced uveitis. Mol Vis. 15: 619-28. 3. Safeukui I et al. (2015) Malaria induces anemia through CD8+ T cell-dependent parasite clearance and erythrocyte removal in the spleen. MBio. 6 (1) pii: e02493-14. 4. Aricha, R. et al. (2016) Suppression of experimental autoimmune myasthenia gravis by autologous T regulatory cells. J Autoimmun. 67: 57-64. 5. Wattegedera, S.R. et al. (2017) Enhancing the toolbox to study IL-17A in cattle and sheep. Vet Res. 48 (1): 20. 6. Stangl, H. et al. (2020) MHC/class-II-positive cells inhibit corticosterone of adrenal gland cells in experimental arthritis: a role for IL-1β, IL-18, and the inflammasome. Sci Rep. 10 (1): 17071. Storage This product is shipped at ambient temperature. It is recommended to aliquot and store at -20°C on receipt. When thawed, aliquot the sample as needed. Keep aliquots at 2-8°C for short term use (up to 4 weeks) and store the remaining aliquots at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing as this may denature the antibody. Storage in frost-free freezers is not recommended. Guarantee 12 months from date of despatch Material Safety Datasheet documentation #10041 available at: https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/SDS/MCA1209 10041	Flow Cytometry	
-20°C on receipt. When thawed, aliquot the sample as needed. Keep aliquots at 2-8°C for short term use (up to 4 weeks) and store the remaining aliquots at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing as this may denature the antibody. Storage in frost-free freezers is not recommended. Guarantee 12 months from date of despatch Material Safety Datasheet documentation #10041 available at: https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/SDS/MCA1209 10041	References	intracellular fate of <i>Mycobacterium avium</i> subsp. <i>paratuberculosis</i> and <i>Mycobacterium avium</i> subsp. <i>avium</i> . <u>J Leukoc Biol. 83 (1): 48-55.</u> 2. Chen, W. <i>et al.</i> (2009) Expression of toll-like receptor 4 in uvea-resident tissue macrophages during endotoxin-induced uveitis. <u>Mol Vis. 15: 619-28.</u> 3. Safeukui I <i>et al.</i> (2015) Malaria induces anemia through CD8+ T cell-dependent parasite clearance and erythrocyte removal in the spleen. <u>MBio. 6 (1) pii: e02493-14.</u> 4. Aricha, R. <i>et al.</i> (2016) Suppression of experimental autoimmune myasthenia gravis by autologous T regulatory cells. <u>J Autoimmun. 67: 57-64.</u> 5. Wattegedera, S.R. <i>et al.</i> (2017) Enhancing the toolbox to study IL-17A in cattle and sheep. <u>Vet Res. 48 (1): 20.</u> 6. Stangl, H. <i>et al.</i> (2020) MHC/class-II-positive cells inhibit corticosterone of adrenal gland cells in experimental arthritis: a role for IL-1β, IL-18, and the inflammasome. <u>Sci</u>
Guarantee 12 months from date of despatch Health And Safety Information Material Safety Datasheet documentation #10041 available at: https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/SDS/MCA1209 10041	Storage	-20°C on receipt. When thawed, aliquot the sample as needed. Keep aliquots at 2-8°C for short term use (up to 4 weeks) and store the remaining aliquots at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing as this may denature the antibody. Storage in
Health And Safety Information Material Safety Datasheet documentation #10041 available at: https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/SDS/MCA1209 10041	Guarantee	
Regulatory For research purposes only	Health And Safety	Material Safety Datasheet documentation #10041 available at: https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/SDS/MCA1209
	Regulatory	For research purposes only

North & South Tel: +1 800 265 7376 Worldwide Tel: +44 (0)1865 852 700 Europe Tel: +49 (0) 89 8090 95 21 America

Fax: +1 919 878 3751 Fax: +44 (0)1865 852 739 Fax: +49 (0) 89 8090 95 50 Email: antibody_sales_de@bio-rad.comd a Email: antibody_sales_us@bio-rad.com Email: antibody_sales_uk@bio-rad.com

То

batch/lot specific datasheet for this product, please use our online search tool at: bio-rad-antibodies.com/datasheets 'M383204:210513'

Printed on 23 May 2025

© 2025 Bio-Rad Laboratories Inc | Legal | Imprint