

Datasheet: MCA1218A647 BATCH NUMBER 159562

Description:	MOUSE ANTI PIG CD14:Alexa Fluor® 647
Specificity:	CD14
Format:	ALEXA FLUOR® 647
Product Type:	Monoclonal Antibody
Clone:	MIL2
Isotype:	lgG2b
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 <u>www.bio-</u>					
	rad-antibodies.com/pr					
	Flaur Outomatim	Yes	No	Not Determined	Suggested Dilution	
	Flow Cytometry		tod for	una in a nauticular tar	Neat - 1/10	
	Where this antibody h			•	•	
	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	Pig					
Species Cross Reactivity	Reacts with: Human N.B. Antibody reactivity and working conditions may vary between species. Cross reactivity is derived from testing within our laboratories, peer-reviewed publications or personal communications from the originators. Please refer to references indicated for further information.					
Product Form	Purified IgG conjugated to Alexa Fluor 647 - liquid					
Max Ex/Em	Fluorophore	Excitation Max	(nm)	Emission Max (nm)		
	Alexa Fluor®647	650		665		
Preparation	Purified IgG prepared by affinity chromatography on Protein A					
Buffer Solution	Phosphate buffered saline					

Preservative Stabilisers	0.09% Sodium Azide (NaN ₃) 1% Bovine Serum Albumin
Approx. Protein Concentrations	IgG concentration 0.05 mg/ml.
Immunogen	Porcine peripheral blood lymphocytes.
External Database Links	UniProt: A2SW51 Related reagents
Fusion Partners	Spleen cells from immunized Balb/c mice were fused with cells from the P2-X63-Ag.653 mouse myeloma.
Specificity	 Mouse anti Pig CD14, clone MIL2 recognizes porcine CD14. Clone MIL2 was clustered as porcine CD14 at the Third International Workshop on Swine Leukocyte Differentiation Antigens (Haverson <i>et al.</i> 2001). Mouse anti Pig CD14, clone MIL2 immunoprecipitates a protein of ~50 kDa consistent with the expected apparent molecular weight of porcine CD14, and demonstrates the expected CD14 profile by dual labelling and competition assays. Further, pre-incubation of peripheral blood monocytes with MIL2 inhibits the binding of FITC labelled LPS, consistent with masking the CD14 LPS binding site (Thacker <i>et al.</i> 2001). Mouse anti pig CD14, clone MIL2 demonstrates staining of both monocytes and neutrophils in peripheral blood by flow cytometry with a similar expression pattern to the anti human CD14 clone TüK4, lymphocytes and eosinophils are negative for MIL2 staining (Zelnickova <i>et al.</i> 2007). Cloning and characterization of porcine CD14 indicates a high degree of both functional and structural conservation when compared to CD14 from other mammalian species, the gene maps to chromosome 2 and is expressed on a wide range of tissues in a manner consistent with expression on myeloid cells. (Petersen <i>et al.</i> 2007).
Flow Cytometry	Use 10ul of the suggested working dilution to label 10 ⁶ cells in 100ul.
References	 Hauet, T. <i>et al.</i> (2000) Trimetazidine reduces renal dysfunction by limiting the cold ischemia/reperfusion injury in autotransplanted pig kidneys. J Am Soc Nephrol. 11: 138-48. Thacker, E. <i>et al.</i> (2001) Summary of workshop findings for porcine myelomonocytic markers. <u>Vet Immunol Immunopathol. 80 (1-2): 93-109.</u> Thorgersen, E.B. <i>et al.</i> (2010) CD14 inhibition efficiently attenuates early inflammatory and hemostatic responses in <i>Escherichia coli</i> sepsis in pigs. <u>FASEB J. 24: 712-22.</u> Goujon, J.M. <i>et al.</i> (2000) Influence of cold-storage conditions on renal function of autotransplanted large pig kidneys. <u>Kidney Int. 58: 838-50.</u> Li, Y. <i>et al.</i> (2014) Identification of apoptotic cells in the thymus of piglets infected with highly pathogenic porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome virus. <u>Virus Res. 189: 29-33.</u> Summerfield, A. <i>et al.</i> (2003) Porcine peripheral blood dendritic cells and natural

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Further Reading	 Piriou-Guzylack, L. (2008) Membrane markers of the immune cells in swine: an update. <u>Vet Res. 39: 54.</u> Petersen, C.B. <i>et al.</i> (2007) Cloning, characterization and mapping of porcine CD14 reveals a high conservation of mammalian CD14 structure, expression and locus organization. <u>Dev Comp Immunol. 31: 729-37.</u> Sanz, G. <i>et al.</i> (2007) Molecular cloning, chromosomal location, and expression analysis of porcine CD14. <u>Dev Comp Immunol. 31(7):738-47.</u> 			
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			
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Regulatory	For research purposes only			
Related Product Recommended Net MOUSE IgG2b NEGAT				

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