

Datasheet: MCA1219

Description:	MOUSE ANTI PIG SWC8
Specificity:	SWC8
Format:	S/N
Product Type:	Monoclonal Antibody
Clone:	MIL3
Isotype:	IgM
Quantity:	2 ml

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
Immunohistology - Frozen			▪	
Immunohistology - Paraffin			▪	
ELISA			▪	
Immunoprecipitation			▪	
Western Blotting			▪	

Where this product 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 product for use in their own system using appropriate negative/positive controls.

Target Species	Pig
Product Form	Tissue Culture Supernatant - liquid
Preparation	Tissue culture supernatant containing 0.2M Tris/HCl pH7.4 and 5-10% foetal calf serum
Preservative Stabilisers	0.09% sodium azide (NaN ₃)
Immunogen	Porcine Lamina Propria Leucocytes.
RRID	AB_322076
Fusion Partners	Spleen cells from immunised BALB/c mice were fused with cells of the P3-X63-Ag.653

myeloma cell line.

Specificity **Mouse anti Pig SWC8, clone MIL3**, recognizes the porcine SWC8 cell surface antigen, an antigen that as yet has no identified human homolog. SWC8 is expressed by granulocytes, B cells, a subset of T cells and by some non-haematopoietic cells. Monocytes however do not express SWC8.

Clone MIL3 has been used in two colour flow cytometry with Mouse anti Porcine CD14 antibody, clone MIL2 ([MCA1218GA](#)) to distinguish between monocytes and granulocytes ([Haverson et al. 1994](#)).

Flow Cytometry Use 10µl of the suggested working dilution to label 10⁶ cells in 100µl

References

1. Haverson, K. *et al.* (1994) Characterization of monoclonal antibodies specific for monocytes, macrophages and granulocytes from porcine peripheral blood and mucosal tissues. [J Immunol Methods. 170 \(2\): 233-45.](#)
2. Summerfield, A. *et al.* (2001) Induction of apoptosis in bone marrow neutrophil-lineage cells by classical swine fever virus. [J Gen Virol. 82 \(Pt 6\): 1309-18.](#)
3. Chen, L. *et al.* (2003) Macrophages and MHC class II positive dendritiform cells in the iris and choroid of the pig. [Curr Eye Res. 26: 291-6.](#)
4. Summerfield, A. *et al.* (2003) Porcine peripheral blood dendritic cells and natural interferon-producing cells. [Immunology. 110: 440-9.](#)
5. Barnard, A.L. *et al.* (2005) Immune response characteristics following emergency vaccination of pigs against foot-and-mouth disease. [Vaccine. 23: 1037-47.](#)
6. Zelnickova, P. *et al.* (2008) Age-dependent changes of proinflammatory cytokine production by porcine peripheral blood phagocytes. [Vet Immunol Immunopathol. 124: 367-78.](#)
7. Ondrackova, P. *et al.* (2010) Porcine mononuclear phagocyte subpopulations in the lung, blood and bone marrow: dynamics during inflammation induced by *Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae*. [Vet Res. 41: 64.](#)
8. LeLuduec, J.B. *et al.* (2016) Intradermal vaccination with un-adjuvanted sub-unit vaccines triggers skin innate immunity and confers protective respiratory immunity in domestic swine. [Vaccine. 34 \(7\): 914-22.](#)
9. Teuben, M.P.J. *et al.* (2021) Standardized porcine unilateral femoral nailing is associated with changes in PMN activation status, rather than aberrant systemic PMN prevalence. [Eur J Trauma Emerg Surg. Jun 10 \[Epub ahead of print\].](#)

Further Reading 1. Piriou-Guzylack, L. (2008) Membrane markers of the immune cells in swine: an update. [Vet Res. 39: 54.](#)

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

Health And Safety Information Material Safety Datasheet documentation #10053 available at:
<https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/SDS/MCA1219>
10053

Regulatory For research purposes only

Related Products

Recommended Secondary Antibodies

Goat Anti Mouse IgM (STAR138...) [Alk. Phos.](#)

Goat Anti Mouse IgG IgA IgM (STAR87...) [Alk. Phos.](#), [HRP](#)

Recommended Negative Controls

[MOUSE IgM NEGATIVE CONTROL \(MCA692\)](#)

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