

Datasheet: MCA1335GA

BATCH NUMBER 168823

Description:	MOUSE ANTI PIG SLA CLASS II DQ		
Specificity:	SLA CLASS II DQ		
Format:	Purified		
Product Type:	Monoclonal Antibody		
Clone:	K274.3G8		
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	•			1/10 - 1/100
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
Species Cross	Reacts with: Bovine
Reactivity	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 - liquid
Preparation	Purified IgG prepared by affinity chromatography on Protein A from tissue culture supernatant

Buffer Solution	Phosphate buffered saline	
Preservative Stabilisers	0.09% sodium azide (NaN ₃)	
Carrier Free	Yes	
Approx. Protein Concentrations	IgG concentration 1.0 mg/ml	
Immunogen	Porcine peripheral blood lymphocytes	
Fusion Partners	Spleen cells from immunized mice were fused with cells of the P3-X63-Ag.653 myeloma cell line	
Specificity	Mouse anti Pig SLA Class II DQ antibody, clone K274.3G8 recognizes SLA DQ molecules which are expressed on all B cells, antigen presenting cells and on certain subsets of resting and activated T cells. The major histocompatibility complex (MHC) is a cluster of genes that are important in the immune response to infections. In pigs, this is referred to as the swine leukocyte antigen (SLA) region. There are 3 major MHC class II proteins encoded by the SLA which are SLA DP, SLA DQ and SLA DR.	
Flow Cytometry	Use 10µl of the suggested working dilution to label 1x10 ⁶ cells in 100µl	
References	1. Brodersen, R. <i>et al.</i> (1998) Analysis of the immunological cross reactivities of 213 well characterized monoclonal antibodies with specificities against various leucocyte surface antigens of human and 11 animal species. Vet Immunol Immunopathol. 64: 1-13. 2. Paillot, R. <i>et al.</i> (2001) Functional and phenotypic characterization of distinct porcine dendritic cells derived from peripheral blood monocytes. Immunology 102: 396-404. 3. Makala, L.H. <i>et al.</i> (2001) Ontogeny of pig discrete Peyer's patches: expression of surface antigens. J Vet Med Sci. 63 (6): 625-36. 4. Faure, J.P. <i>et al.</i> (2002) Polyethylene glycol reduces early and long-term cold ischemic reperfusion and renal medulla injury. J Pharmacol Exp Ther. 302: 861-70. 5. Hauet, T. <i>et al.</i> (2002) Polyethylene glycol reduces the inflammatory injury due to cold ischemia/reperfusion in autotransplanted pig kidneys. Kidney Int. 62: 654-67. 6. Yang, P. <i>et al.</i> (2002) Immune cells in the porcine retina: distribution, characterization and morphological features. Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci. 43: 1488-92. 7. Sarradell, J. <i>et al.</i> (2003) A morphologic and immunohistochemical study of the bronchus-associated lymphoid tissue of pigs naturally infected with Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae. Vet Pathol. 40: 395-404. 8. Edamura, K. <i>et al.</i> (2005) Effect of long-term culture on the expression of antigens an adhesion molecule in single porcine pancreatic endocrine cells. Xenotransplantation. 12 (4): 327-32. 9. Maasilta, P.K. <i>et al.</i> (2005) Immune cells in a heterotopic lamb-to-pig bronchial xenograft model. Transpl Int. 18: 1100-8. 10. Jayle, C. <i>et al.</i> (2007) Comparison of protective effects of trimetazidine against experimental warm ischemia of different durations: early and long-term effects in a pig kidney model. Am J Physiol Renal Physiol. 292: F1082-93.	

- 11. Park, J.Y. *et al.* (2008) Characterization of interaction between porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome virus and porcine dendritic cells. <u>J Microbiol Biotechnol. 18:</u> 1709-16.
- 12. Facci, M.R. *et al.* (2010) A comparison between isolated blood dendritic cells and monocyte-derived dendritic cells in pigs. Immunology. 129 (3): 396-405.
- 13. Inman, C.F. *et al.* (2010) Dendritic cells interact with CD4 T cells in intestinal mucosa. <u>J Leukoc Biol. 88: 571-8.</u>
- 14. Weesendorp E *et al.* (2013) Phenotypic modulation and cytokine profiles of antigen presenting cells by European subtype 1 and 3 porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome virus strains *in vitro* and *in vivo*. <u>Vet Microbiol. 167 (3-4): 638-50.</u>
- 15. Debeer, S. *et al.* (2013) Comparative histology and immunohistochemistry of porcine versus human skin. Eur J Dermatol. 23 (4): 456-66.
- 16. 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. <u>Vaccine</u>. 34 (7): 914-22.
- 17. Vreman, S. *et al.* (2018) Neonatal porcine blood derived dendritic cell subsets show activation after TLR2 or TLR9 stimulation. Dev Comp Immunol. 84: 361-70.
- 18. Loss, H. *et al.* (2018) Effects of a pathogenic ETEC strain and a probiotic *Enterococcus faecium* strain on the inflammasome response in porcine dendritic cells. <u>Vet Immunol Immunopathol.</u> 203: 78-87.
- 19. Ladowski, J.M. *et al.* (2018) Swine Leukocyte Antigen Class II Is a Xenoantigen. <u>Transplantation</u>. 102 (2): 249-54.

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 #10040 available at: https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/SDS/MCA1335GA 10040

Regulatory For research purposes only

Related Products

Recommended Secondary Antibodies

Rabbit Anti Mouse IgG (STAR12...)

RPE
Goat Anti Mouse IgG IgA IgM (STAR87...)

RPE
Goat Anti Mouse IgG (STAR76...)

RPE

Rabbit Anti Mouse IgG (STAR13...) HRP
Goat Anti Mouse IgG (STAR70...) FITC

Goat Anti Mouse IgG (H/L) (STAR117...) Alk. Phos., DyLight®488, DyLight®550,

DyLight®650, DyLight®680, DyLight®800,

FITC, HRP

Rabbit Anti Mouse IgG (STAR9...) FITC
Goat Anti Mouse IgG (STAR77...) HRP

Goat Anti Mouse IgG (Fc) (STAR120...) FITC, HRP

Recommended Negative Controls

MOUSE IgG1 NEGATIVE CONTROL (MCA928)

 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

To find a batch/lot specific datasheet for this product, please use our online search tool at: bio-rad-antibodies.com/datasheets 'M409228:221018'

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