

Datasheet: MCA1335GA

Description:	MOUSE ANTI PIG SLA CLASS II DQ
Specificity:	SLA CLASS II DQ
Format:	Purified
Product Type:	Monoclonal Antibody
Clone:	K274.3G8
lsotype:	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/proto	dies.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 us a guide only. It is recomn system using appropriate	nended th	at the use	er titrates the product f			
Target Species	Pig						
Species Cross Reactivity	Reacts with: Bovine N.B. Antibody reactivity a reactivity is derived from personal communications further information.	testing w	ithin our la	aboratories, peer-revie	wed publications or		
Product Form	Purified IgG - liquid						
Preparation	Purified IgG prepared by supernatant	affinity cł	nromatogr	aphy on Protein A fron	n tissue culture		
Buffer Solution	Phosphate buffered salin	е					

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	 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. <u>Vet Immunol Immunopathol. 64: 1-13.</u> Paillot, R. <i>et al.</i> (2001) Functional and phenotypic characterization of distinct porcine dendritic cells derived from peripheral blood monocytes. <u>Immunology 102: 396-404.</u> Makala, L.H. <i>et al.</i> (2001) Ontogeny of pig discrete Peyer's patches: expression of surface antigens. <u>J Vet Med Sci. 63 (6): 625-36.</u> Faure, J.P. <i>et al.</i> (2002) Polyethylene glycol reduces early and long-term cold ischemia-reperfusion and renal medulla injury. <u>J Pharmacol Exp Ther. 302: 861-70.</u> Hauet, T. <i>et al.</i> (2002) Polyethylene glycol reduces the inflammatory injury due to cold ischemia/reperfusion in autotransplanted pig kidneys. <u>Kidney Int. 62: 654-67.</u> Yang, P. <i>et al.</i> (2002) Immune cells in the porcine retina: distribution, characterization and morphological features. <u>Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci. 43: 1488-92.</u> Sarradell, J. <i>et al.</i> (2005) Effect of long-term culture on the expression of antigens and adhesion molecule in single porcine pancreatic endocrine cells. <u>Xenotransplantation. 12 (4): 327-32.</u> Maasilta, P.K. <i>et al.</i> (2005) Immune cells in a heterotopic lamb-to-pig bronchial xenograft model. <u>Transpl Int. 18: 1100-8.</u> 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. <u>Am J Physiol Renal Physiol. 292: F1082-93.</u> Park, J.Y. <i>et al.</i> (2008) Characterization of interaction between porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome virus and porcine dendritic cells. <u>J Microbiol Biotechnol. 18:</u>

	<u>1709-16.</u>
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	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 <i>et al.</i> (2013) Phenotypic modulation and cytokine profiles of antigen
	presenting cells by European subtype 1 and 3 porcine reproductive and respiratory
	syndrome virus strains <i>in vitro</i> and <i>in vivo</i> . <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. Vaccine. 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. <i>et al.</i> (2018) Effects of a pathogenic ETEC strain and a probiotic
	Enterococcus faecium strain on the inflammasome response in porcine dendritic cells. Vet
	Immunol Immunopathol. 203: 78-87.
	19. Ladowski, J.M. <i>et al.</i> (2018) Swine Leukocyte Antigen Class II Is a Xenoantigen.
	Transplantation. 102 (2): 249-54.
Further Reading	1. Piriou-Guzylack, L. (2008) Membrane markers of the immune cells in swine: an update.
	<u>Vet Res. 39: 54.</u>
Storage	This product is shipped at ambient temperature. It is recommended to aliquot and store at
U U	-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	Material Safety Datasheet documentation #10040 available at:
Information	https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/SDS/MCA1335GA
	10040
Regulatory	For research purposes only

Related Products

Recommended Secondary Antibodies

Rabbit Anti Mouse IgG (STAR12)	<u>RPE</u>
Goat Anti Mouse IgG IgA IgM (STAR87) <u>HRP</u>
Goat Anti Mouse IgG (STAR76)	<u>RPE</u>
Rabbit Anti Mouse IgG (STAR13)	<u>HRP</u>
Goat Anti Mouse IgG (STAR70)	<u>FITC</u>

Goat Ant	i Mouse IgG (H/L) (STAR117)) <u>Alk. Phos., DyLight®488</u> , <u>DyLight®550</u> , <u>DyLight®650</u> , <u>DyLight®680</u> , <u>DyLight®800</u> , <u>FITC</u> , <u>HRP</u>	
Rabbit A	nti Mouse IgG (STAR9)	<u>FITC</u>	
Goat Ant	i Mouse IgG (STAR77)	HRP	
Goat Ant	i Mouse IgG (Fc) (STAR120)	FITC, HRP	
Recomm	nended Negative Controls		
MOUSE Ig	G1 NEGATIVE CONTROL (MCA9	928)	
North & South America	Tel: +1 800 265 7376 Worldw Fax: +1 919 878 3751 Email: antibody_sales_us@bio-rad.com	vide Tel: +44 (0)1865 852 700 Europe Tel: +49 (0) 89 8090 95 21 Fax: +44 (0)1865 852 739 Fax: +49 (0) 89 8090 95 50 Email: antibody_sales_uk@bio-rad.com Email: antibody_sales_de@bio-rad	ad.com
To find a b	atch/lot specific datasheet for this	product, please use our online search tool at: bio-rad-antibodies.com/data 'M409228:221018'	sheets

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