

Datasheet: MCA1582F

Description:	MOUSE ANTI HUMAN CD83:FITC	
Specificity:	CD83	
Other names:	HB15	
Format:	FITC	
Product Type:	Monoclonal Antibody	
Clone:	HB15e	
Isotype:	IgG1	
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 <a href="www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/protocols">www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/protocols</a>.

	Yes	No	Not Determined	Suggested Dilution
Flow Cytometry	-			1/10 - 1/20

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.

Human						
Reacts with: Cynomolgus monkey, Chimpanzee, Baboon, Rhesus Monkey, Tasmanian Devil, Sheep						
reactivity is derive personal commur	ed from testing within our land	aboratories, peer-rev	iewed publications or			
Purified IgG conjugated to Fluorescein Isothiocyanate Isomer 1 (FITC) - liquid						
Fluorophore	Excitation Max (nm)	Emission Max (nm)				
	Reacts with: Cynon Devil, Sheep  N.B. Antibody reactivity is derived personal community further information.  Purified IgG conjugation.	Reacts with: Cynomolgus monkey, Chimpar Devil, Sheep  N.B. Antibody reactivity and working conditions reactivity is derived from testing within our lapersonal communications from the originate further information.  Purified IgG conjugated to Fluorescein Isoth	Reacts with: Cynomolgus monkey, Chimpanzee, Baboon, Rhest Devil, Sheep  N.B. Antibody reactivity and working conditions may vary between reactivity is derived from testing within our laboratories, peer-reversional communications from the originators. Please refer to refurther information.  Purified IgG conjugated to Fluorescein Isothiocyanate Isomer 1			

Buffer Solution	Phosphate buffered saline
Preservative	0.09% sodium azide (NaN <sub>3</sub> )
Stabilisers	1% bovine serum albumin
Approx. Protein Concentrations	IgG concentration 0.1 mg/ml
Immunogen	Cos cells transfected with HB15 cDNA.
External Database	UniProt:
Links	Q01151 Related reagents
	Entrez Gene:
	9308 CD83 Related reagents
RRID	AB_323330
Fusion Partners	Spleen cells from immunised BALB/c mice were fused with cells of the mouse NS1 myeloma cell line.
Specificity	Mouse anti Human CD83 antibody, clone HB15e recognizes the human CD83 cell surface antigen, a 40-45 kDa glycoprotein expressed by peripheral blood dendritic cells. Peripheral lymphocytes can be induced to express very low levels of CD83 after culture in
	agents such as Con A or PHA.
	In immunohistology CD83 is shown to be expressed strongly by interfollicular interdigitating reticulum cells and more weakly by cells within germinal centres. CD83 is also expressed by Langerhan's cells in the skin. The CD83 antigen is a 186-amino-acid single-chain glycoprotein. This molecule is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily and is composed of an extracellular V-type Ig-like single domain, a transmembrane region, and a short, 40-amino-acid cytoplasmic tail. CD83 antigen undergoes extensive post-translational glycosylation, since the determined Mr is twice the predicted size of the core protein (Zhou et al. 1992).
	However, CD83+ cells have a unique cell surface immuno-phenotype that does not correlate with that of T cells, B cells, NK cells, or cells of the myelomonocytic lineage (Zhou et al. 1995).CD83+ cells co-express the highest levels of MHC class II molecules, when compared with other leucocyte lineages. They also co-express T cell markers (CD2, CD5), B cell markers (CD40, CD78), myeloid cell markers (CD13, CD33, CD36), cytokine receptors as well as other cell surface molecules (Zhou et al.1995) and Zhou and Tedder

#### References

<u>1995</u>).

- 1. Zhou, L.J. *et al.* (1992) A novel cell-surface molecule expressed by human interdigitating reticulum cells, Langerhans cells, and activated lymphocytes is a new member of the Ig superfamily. <u>J Immunol</u>. 149 (2): 735-42.
- 2. Zhou, L.J. & Tedder, T.F. (1995) Human blood dendritic cells selectively express CD83,

- a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily. J Immunol. 154 (8): 3821-35.
- 3. Schlossman, S.F., *et al.* Eds. Engel, P. *et al.* (1995) 'CD83 Workshop report' in Leucocyte Typing V, White Cell Differentiation Antigens, Oxford University Press pp. 693-5.
- 4. Hesselink, D.A. *et al.* (2005) The effects of renal transplantation on circulating dendritic cells. Clin Exp Immunol. 140: 384-93.
- 5. Walker, J.G. *et al.* (2007) Characterisation of a dendritic cell subset in synovial tissue which strongly expresses Jak/STAT transcription factors from patients with rheumatoid arthritis. Ann Rheum Dis. 66: 992-9.
- 6. Ifergan, I. *et al.* (2008) The blood-brain barrier induces differentiation of migrating monocytes into Th17-polarizing dendritic cells. Brain. 131: 785-99.
- 7. Denniston, A.K. *et al.* (2011) Endogenous Cortisol and TGF-{beta} in Human Aqueous Humor Contribute to Ocular Immune Privilege by Regulating Dendritic Cell Function. <u>J. Immunol.</u> 186:305-11.
- 8. Hovden, A.O. *et al.* (2011) Maturation of monocyte derived dendritic cells with OK432 boosts IL-12p70 secretion and conveys strong T-cell responses. BMC Immunol.; 12:2.
- 9. Van Vré, E.A. *et al.* (2011) Immunohistochemical characterisation of dendritic cells in human atherosclerotic lesions: possible pitfalls. <u>Pathology. 43 (3): 239-47.</u>
- 10. Silk, K.M. *et al.* (2012) Rapamycin conditioning of dendritic cells differentiated from human ES cells promotes a tolerogenic phenotype. <u>J Biomed Biotechnol</u>. 2012: 172420.
- 11. Sprater, F. *et al.* (2012) Expression of ESE-3 Isoforms in Immunogenic and Tolerogenic Human Monocyte-Derived Dendritic Cells <u>PLoS One. 7: e49577.</u>
- 12. Shikotra, A. *et al.* (2012) Increased expression of immunoreactive thymic stromal lymphopoietin in patients with severe asthma. <u>J Allergy Clin Immunol</u>. 129: 104-11.e1-9.
- 13. Denniston, A.K. *et al.* (2012) Aqueous humor suppression of dendritic cell function helps maintain immune regulation in the eye during human uveitis. <u>Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci.</u> 53 (2): 888-96.
- 14. Howson, L.J. *et al.* (2014) Identification of dendritic cells, B cell and T cell subsets in Tasmanian devil lymphoid tissue; evidence for poor immune cell infiltration into devil facial tumors. <u>Anat Rec (Hoboken)</u>. 297: 925-38.
- 15. Eren, U. *et al.* (2016) The several elements of intestinal innate immune system at the beginning of the life of broiler chicks. Microsc Res Tech. 79 (7): 604-14.
- 16. Wang, P. *et al.* (2016) Distribution and expression profiles of dendritic cell subpopulations in human bladder cancer. Int J Clin Exp Pathol 9(7):7180-7.
- 17. Duan, Y.G. *et al.* (2016) Characterisation of dendritic cell subsets in chronically inflamed human epididymis. <u>Andrologia. 48 (4): 431-40.</u>
- 18. Pérez-caballero, R. *et al.* (2018) Comparative dynamics of peritoneal cell immunophenotypes in sheep during the early and late stages of the infection with *Fasciola hepatica* by flow cytometric analysis. <u>Parasit Vectors. 11 (1): 640.</u>
- 19. Arya, S. *et al.* (2019) Quantitative proteomic changes in LPS-activated monocytederived dendritic cells: A SWATH-MS study. <u>Sci Rep. 9 (1): 4343.</u>
- 20. Yildiz, M. *et al.* (2019) Histological and immunohistochemical studies of the proximal caecum and caecal tonsils of quail (*Coturnix coturnix japonica*). <u>Anat Histol Embryol. 48</u> (5): 476-85.
- 21. Eren, U. *et al.* (2022) TLR2 and TLR4 molecules and antigen-presenting cell compositions in cecal tonsils of broiler chicks (*Gallus gallus domesticus*.) in the first two weeks of the post-hatch period. <u>Anat Histol Embryol</u>. 51 (1): 125-35.

22. Barbieri, S. et al. (2022) Does smoking habit affect dendritic cell expression in oral squamous cell carcinoma? Braz Oral Res. 36: e044.

#### **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. This product is photosensitive and should be protected from light.

Guarantee	12 months from date of despatch
Health And Safety Information	Material Safety Datasheet documentation #10041 available at: <a href="https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/SDS/MCA1582F">https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/SDS/MCA1582F</a> 10041
Regulatory	For research purposes only

# Related Products

# **Recommended Negative Controls**

MOUSE IgG1 NEGATIVE CONTROL:FITC (MCA928F)

## **Recommended Useful Reagents**

**HUMAN SEROBLOCK (BUF070A) HUMAN SEROBLOCK (BUF070B)** 

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

Email: antibody\_sales\_us@bio-rad.com

Fax: +44 (0)1865 852 739 Email: antibody\_sales\_uk@bio-rad.com Fax: +49 (0) 89 8090 95 50

Email: antibody\_sales\_de@bio-rad.com

To find a batch/lot specific datasheet for this product, please use our online search tool at: bio-rad-antibodies.com/datasheets 'M437901:250320'

## Printed on 20 Mar 2025

© 2025 Bio-Rad Laboratories Inc | Legal | Imprint