

## Datasheet: MCA1653F BATCH NUMBER 166408

Description:	MOUSE ANTI BOVINE CD4:FITC		
Specificity:	CD4		
Format:	FITC		
Product Type:	Monoclonal Antibody		
Clone:	CC8		
lsotype:	lgG2a		
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 <u>www.bio-</u> rad-antibodies.com/protocols.					
		Yes	No	Not Determined	Suggested Dilution	
	Flow Cytometry	-			Neat	
	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	Bovine					
Product Form	Purified IgG conjugated to Fluorescein Isothiocyanate Isomer 1 (FITC) - liquid					
Max Ex/Em	Fluorophore	Excitation Max	(nm)	Emission Max (nm)		
	FITC	490		525		
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 <sub>3</sub> ) 1% bovine serum albumin					
Approx. Protein Concentrations	IgG concentration 0.1 mg/ml					

Immunogen	Bovine lymphocytes.
External Database Links	UniProt: A7YY52 Related reagents
RRID	AB_321270
Fusion Partners	Spleen cells from an immunized mouse were fused with cells of the mouse NS1 myeloma cell line.
Specificity	<b>Mouse anti Bovine CD4 antibody, clone CC8</b> recognizes bovine CD4, the homolog of human CD4 and immunoprecipitates a ~50 kDa molecule. The phenotype, tissue distribution and function of T-cells expressing the bovine CD4 antigen are similar to those in other species. However, expression on macrophages has not yet been detected. Mouse anti Bovine CD4 antibody, clone CC8 has been reported as being suitable for use on formalin dichromate (FD5) fixed paraffin embedded tissue with amplification and antigen retrieval techniques (Eskra <i>et al.</i> 1991).
	A mutation in the bovine CD4 gene resulting in an amino acid substitution at A324 T, located in the D4 domain of the CD4 gene product can occur. This mutation results in lowered binding of Mouse anti Bovine CD4 antibody, clone CC8 to CD4 in Japanese Black (JB) cattle where this mutation has been identified ( <u>Kato-Mori, <i>et al.</i> 2020</u> ). CD4 in JB cattle can be identified using clone CACT138A ( <u>MCA6081</u> ) whose binding to bovine CD4 is unaffected by the A324T mutation ( <u>Kato-Mori, <i>et al.</i> 2020</u> ).
Flow Cytometry	Use 10 $\mu$ I of the suggested working dilution to label 10 <sup>6</sup> cells in 100 $\mu$ I
References	<ol> <li>Bensaid, A. &amp; Hadam, M. (1991) Individual antigens of cattle. Bovine CD4 (BoCD4). <u>Vet</u> <u>Immunol Immunopathol. 27 (1-3): 51-4.</u></li> <li>Eskra, L. <i>et al.</i> (1991) Effect of monoclonal antibodies on <i>in vitro</i> function of T-cell subsets. <u>Vet Immunol Immunopathol. 27 (1-3): 215-22.</u></li> <li>Howard, C.J. <i>et al.</i> (1991) Summary of workshop findings for leukocyte antigens of cattle. <u>Vet Immunol Immunopathol. 27 (1-3): 215-22.</u></li> <li>Howard, C.J. <i>et al.</i> (1999) The detection of CD2+, CD4+, CD8+, and WC1+ T lymphocytes, B cells and macrophages in fixed and paraffin embedded bovine tissue using a range of antigen recovery and signal amplification techniques. <u>Vet Immunol Immunopathol. 71 (3-4): 321-34.</u></li> <li>Harris, J. <i>et al.</i> (2002) Expression of caveolin by bovine lymphocytes and antigen- presenting cells <u>Immunology. 105: 190-5.</u></li> <li>Kruger, E.F. <i>et al.</i> (2003) Bovine monocytes induce immunoglobulin production in peripheral blood B lymphocytes. <u>Dev Comp Immunol. 27 (10): 889-97.</u></li> <li>Buddle, B.M. <i>et al.</i> (2003) Revaccination of neonatal calves with <i>Mycobacterium bovis</i> BCG reduces the level of protection against bovine tuberculosis induced by a single vaccination. <u>Infect Immun. 71: 6411-9.</u></li> <li>Endsley, J.J. <i>et al.</i> (2004) Characterization of bovine homologues of granulysin and NK-lysin. <u>J Immunol. 173 (4): 2607-14.</u></li> <li>Brackenbury, L.S. <i>et al.</i> (2005) Identification of a cell population that produces</li> </ol>

alpha/beta interferon *in vitro* and *in vivo* in response to noncytopathic bovine viral diarrhea virus. <u>J Virol. 79: 7738-44.</u>

10. Sidders, B. *et al.* (2008) Screening of highly expressed mycobacterial genes identifies Rv3615c as a useful differential diagnostic antigen for the *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* complex. Infect Immun. 76: 3932-9.

11. Gerner, W. *et al.* (2009) Identification of major histocompatibility complex restriction and anchor residues of foot-and-mouth disease virus-derived bovine T-cell epitopes. J <u>Virol. 83: 4039-50.</u>

12. Hu, X.D. *et al.* (2009) Immunotherapy with combined DNA vaccines is an effective treatment for *M. bovis* infection in cattle <u>Vaccine. 27: 1317-22.</u>

13. Lynch, E.M. *et al.* (2010) Effect of abrupt weaning at housing on leukocyte distribution, functional activity of neutrophils, and acute phase protein response of beef calves. <u>BMC</u> <u>Vet Res. 6: 39.</u>

14. Coad, M. *et al.* (2010) Repeat tuberculin skin testing leads to desensitisation in naturally infected tuberculous cattle which is associated with elevated interleukin-10 and decreased interleukin-1 beta responses. <u>Vet Res. 41: 14.</u>

15. Kiku, Y. *et al.* (2010) Decrease in bovine CD14 positive cells in colostrum is associated with the incidence of mastitis after calving. <u>Vet Res Commun. 34: 197-203.</u>
16. Whelan, A.O. *et al.* (2011) Development of an Antibody to Bovine IL-2 Reveals Multifunctional CD4 T(EM) Cells in Cattle Naturally Infected with Bovine Tuberculosis. <u>PLoS One. 6: e29194.</u>

17. Oh, Y. *et al.* (2012) Interferon-γ induced by *in vitro* re-stimulation of CD4+ T-cells correlates with *in vivo* FMD vaccine induced protection of cattle against disease and persistent infection. <u>PLoS One. 7: e44365.</u>

18. Hine, B.C. *et al.* (2012) Analysis of leukocyte populations in Canadian Holsteins classified as high or low immune responders for antibody- or cell-mediated immune response. <u>Can J Vet Res. 76: 149-56.</u>

19. Aranday-Cortes, E. *et al.* (2012) Transcriptional profiling of disease-induced host responses in bovine tuberculosis and the identification of potential diagnostic biomarkers. <u>PLoS One. 7: e30626.</u>

20. Tenaya, I.W. *et al.* (2012) Flow cytometric analysis of lymphocyte subset kinetics in Bali cattle experimentally infected with Jembrana disease virus. <u>Vet Immunol</u> Immunopathol. 149: 167-76.

21. Wernike, K. *et al.* (2013) Oral exposure, reinfection and cellular immunity to Schmallenberg virus in cattle. <u>Vet Microbiol. pii: S0378-1135(13)00092-8.</u>

22. Dacal, V. *et al.* (2013) Immunohistochemical characterization of inflammatory cells in the skin of cattle undergoing repeated infestations with *Hypoderma lineatum* (Diptera: Oestridae) larvae. J Comp Pathol. 145: 282-8.

23. Brodzki, P. *et al.* (2014) Phenotyping of leukocytes and granulocyte and monocyte phagocytic activity in the peripheral blood and uterus of cows with endometritis. <u>Theriogenology. 82 (3): 403-10.</u>

24. Grit, G.H. *et al.* (2014) Evaluation of cellular and humoral systemic immune response against *Giardia duodenalis* infection in cattle. <u>Vet Parasitol. 202 (3-4): 145-55.</u>

25. Blunt, L. *et al.* (2015) Phenotypic characterization of bovine memory cells responding to mycobacteria in IFN&gama; enzyme linked immunospot assays. <u>Vaccine. 33 (51)</u>: <u>7276-82</u>.

26. Okagawa, T. et al. (2016) Cooperation of PD-1 and LAG-3 Contributes to T-Cell

Exhaustion in *Anaplasma marginale*-Infected Cattle. <u>Infect Immun. 84 (10): 2779-90.</u> 27. Metcalfe, H.J. *et al.* (2016) Protection associated with a TB vaccine is linked to increased frequency of Ag85A-specific CD4(+) T cells but no increase in avidity for Ag85A. <u>Vaccine. 34 (38): 4520-5.</u>

28. Diaz-San Segundo, F. *et al.* (2016) Combination of Adt-O1Manisa and Ad5-boIFNλ3 induces early protective immunity against foot-and-mouth disease in cattle. <u>Virology. 499:</u> <u>340-9.</u>

29. Sun, F. *et al.* (2016) Regulation of Nutritional Metabolism in Transition Dairy Cows: Energy Homeostasis and Health in Response to Post-Ruminal Choline and Methionine. <u>PLoS One. 11 (8): e0160659.</u>

30. Wattegedera, S.R. *et al.* (2017) Enhancing the toolbox to study IL-17A in cattle and sheep. <u>Vet Res. 48 (1): 20.</u>

31. Herry, V. *et al.* (2017) Local immunization impacts the response of dairy cows to *Escherichia* coli mastitis. <u>Sci Rep. 7 (1): 3441.</u>

32. Denholm, S.J. *et al.* (2017) Estimating genetic and phenotypic parameters of cellular immune-associated traits in dairy cows. <u>J Dairy Sci. 100 (4): 2850-62.</u>

33. Shimizu, T. *et al.* (2018) Changes of leukocyte counts and expression of pro- and anti-inflammatory cytokines in peripheral leukocytes in periparturient dairy cows with retained fetal membranes. <u>Anim Sci J. 89 (9): 1371-8.</u>

34. Novak, B. *et al.* (2018) Bovine Peripheral Blood Mononuclear Cells Are More Sensitive to Deoxynivalenol Than Those Derived from Poultry and Swine. <u>Toxins (Basel). 10</u> (4):152.

35. Bassi, P.B. *et al.* (2018) Parasitological and immunological evaluation of cattle experimentally infected with Trypanosoma vivax. <u>Exp Parasitol. 185: 98-106.</u>

36. de Araújo, F.F. *et al.* (2019) Distinct immune response profile during *Rhipicephalus* (*Boophilus*) *microplus* infestations of guzerat dairy herd according to the maternal lineage ancestry (mitochondrial DNA). <u>Vet Parasitol. 273: 36-44</u>.

37. Nakajima, N. *et al.* (2019) Effects of direct exposure to cold weather under grazing in winter on the physiological, immunological, and behavioral conditions of Japanese Black beef cattle in central Japan. <u>Anim Sci J. 90 (8): 1033-41.</u>

38. Benedictus, L. *et al.* (2019) Immunization of young heifers with staphylococcal immune evasion proteins before natural exposure to *Staphylococcus aureus* induces a humoral immune response in serum and milk. <u>BMC Vet Res. 15 (1): 15.</u>

39. Grandoni, F. *et al.* (2019) A new polymorphic epitope of bovine CD4 antigen evidenced by flow cytometry. <u>Vet Immunol Immunopathol. 219: 109957.</u>

40. Cunha, P. *et al.* (2019) Expansion, isolation and first characterization of bovine Th17 lymphocytes. <u>Sci Rep. 9 (1): 16115.</u>

41. Risalde, M.A. *et al.* (2020) BVDV permissiveness and lack of expression of co-stimulatory molecules on PBMCs from calves pre-infected with BVDV. <u>Comp Immunol Microbiol Infect Dis. 68: 101388.</u>

42. Okino, C.H. *et al.* (2020) A polymorphic CD4 epitope related to increased susceptibility to *Babesia bovis.* in Canchim calves. <u>Vet Immunol Immunopathol. 230: 110132.</u>

43. Brodzki, P. *et al.* (2020) Selected leukocyte subpopulations in peripheral blood and uterine washings in cows before and after intrauterine administration of cefapirin and methisoprinol. <u>Anim Sci J. 91 (1): e13306.</u>

44. Gondaira, S. *et al.* (2020) Immunosuppression in Cows following Intramammary Infusion of Mycoplasma bovis. Infect Immun. 88 (3): e00521-19.

	45. Arrieta-Villegas, C. <i>et al.</i> (2020) Immunogenicity and Protect	ction against
	Mycobacterium caprae Challenge in Goats Vaccinated with BC	G and Revaccinated after
	One Year. Vaccines (Basel). 8 (4): 751.	
	46. Bidart, J. <i>et al.</i> (2020) A New Cage-Like Particle Adjuvant I	Enhances Protection of
	Foot-and-Mouth Disease Vaccine. Front Vet Sci. 7: 396.	
	47. Colombatti, M.O. <i>et al.</i> (2021) Evaluation of a virulent strain	n of Mycobacterium avium
	subsp. <i>paratuberculosis</i> used as a heat-killed vaccine. <u>Vaccine</u>	<u>. 39 (51): 7401-12.</u>
	48. Park, D.S. et al. (2021) Dynamic changes in blood immune	cell composition and
	function in Holstein and Jersey steers in response to heat stres	s. <u>Cell Stress Chaperones.</u>
	<u>26 (4): 705-20.</u>	
	49. Kato-Mori, Y. et al. (2021) Characterization of a variant CD-	4 molecule in Japanese
	Black cattle. Vet Immunol Immunopathol. 232: 110167.	
	50. Okino, C.H. et al. (2022) CD4 bovine gene: Differential poly	/morphisms among cattle
	breeds and a new tool for rapid identification. Vet Immunol Imm	nunopathol. 251: 110462.
	51. Casaro, S. et al. (2022) Flow cytometry panels for immuno	phenotyping dairy cattle
	peripheral blood leukocytes Vet immunol Immunopathol. 248: 1	10417.
	52. Hidalgo-Ruiz, M. <i>et al.</i> (2022) Babesia bovis AMA-1, MSA-	2c and RAP-1 contain
	conserved B and T-cell epitopes, which generate neutralizing a	intibodies and a long-lasting
	Th1 immune response in vaccinated cattle, Vaccine, S0264-41	0X(22)00049-4.
	53 Elsaved M S A E <i>et al.</i> (2022) Real-time PCR using at E	conventional PCR
	targeting different regions of difference, and flow cytometry for	confirmation of
	Mycobacterium boyis in buffaloes and cattle from the Delta are	a of Equat, BMC Microbiol
	22 (1): 154	
	$\frac{22}{10}$ Tucker N et al. (2023) Revine blood and milk T cell subset	te in distinct states of
	setivation and differentiation during subalinical Stanbulageous	
	Immunol 156: 102826	aureus masillis. <u>J Reprou</u>
	<u>Initiation 150. 103620.</u>	with stanky descend inspruses
	55. Benedictus, L. et al. (2019) Immunization of young heliers	
	evasion proteins before natural exposure to Staphylococcus at	<i>ireus</i> induces a numoral
	immune response in serum and milk. <u>BMC Vet Res. 15 (1): 15</u>	
	56. Yang, L. et al. (2018) Association of the expression of Th c	ytokines with peripheral
	CD4 and CD8 lymphocyte subsets after vaccination with FMD	vaccine in Holstein young
	sires. <u>Res Vet Sci. 119: 79-84.</u>	
<b>_</b> .		
Storage	This product is shipped at ambient temperature. It is recommendation	nded 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 aliquot	s 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 photos	ensitive and should be
	protected from light.	
Guarantee	12 months from date of despatch	
Health And Safetv	Material Safety Datasheet documentation #10041 available at	
Information	https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/SDS/MCA1653F	
	10041	
Regulatory	For research purposes only	

# Related Products

### **Recommended Negative Controls**

### MOUSE IgG2a NEGATIVE CONTROL:FITC (MCA929F)

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
	Email: antibody_sales_us@bio-rad.	.com	Email: antibody_sales_uk@bio-rad	.com	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 'M410955:221031'

#### Printed on 21 Feb 2024

© 2024 Bio-Rad Laboratories Inc | Legal | Imprint