

# Datasheet: MCA1653GA

**BATCH NUMBER 147755**

<b>Description:</b>	MOUSE ANTI BOVINE CD4
<b>Specificity:</b>	CD4
<b>Format:</b>	Purified
<b>Product Type:</b>	Monoclonal Antibody
<b>Clone:</b>	CC8
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG2a
<b>Quantity:</b>	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](http://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/protocols).

	Yes	No	Not Determined	Suggested Dilution
Flow Cytometry	▪			1/100 - 1/200
Immunohistology - Frozen	▪			
Immunohistology - Paraffin			▪	
ELISA			▪	
Immunoprecipitation	▪			
Western Blotting			▪	

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

<b>Target Species</b>	Bovine
<b>Product Form</b>	Purified IgG - liquid
<b>Preparation</b>	Purified IgG prepared by affinity chromatography on Protein A from tissue culture supernatant
<b>Buffer Solution</b>	Phosphate buffered saline
<b>Preservative Stabilisers</b>	0.09% Sodium Azide
<b>Carrier Free</b>	Yes

Approx. Protein Concentrations	IgG concentration 1.0 mg/ml
Immunogen	Bovine lymphocytes.
External Database Links	<b>UniProt:</b> <a href="#">A7YY52</a> <a href="#">Related reagents</a>
Fusion Partners	Spleen cells from an immunized mouse were fused with cells of the mouse NS1 myeloma cell line.
Specificity	<p><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. Clone CC8 has been reported as being suitable for use on formalin dichromate (FD5) fixed paraffin embedded tissue with amplification and antigen retrieval techniques (<a href="#">Eskra et al. 1991</a>).</p> <p>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 (<a href="#">Kato-Mori et al. 2020</a>). CD4 in JB cattle can be identified using clone CACT138A (<a href="#">MCA6081</a>) whose binding to bovine CD4 is unaffected by the A324T mutation (<a href="#">Kato-Mori et al. 2020</a>).</p>
Flow Cytometry	Use 10ul of the suggested working dilution to label 10 <sup>6</sup> cells in 100ul.
References	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Bensaid, A. &amp; Hadam, M. (1991) Individual antigens of cattle. Bovine CD4 (BoCD4). <a href="#">Vet Immunol Immunopathol. 27 (1-3): 51-4.</a></li> <li>2. Eskra, L. et al. (1991) Effect of monoclonal antibodies on <i>in vitro</i> function of T-cell subsets. <a href="#">Vet Immunol Immunopathol. 27 (1-3): 215-22.</a></li> <li>3. Howard, C.J. et al. (1991) Summary of workshop findings for leukocyte antigens of cattle. <a href="#">Vet Immunol Immunopathol. 27 (1-3): 21-7.</a></li> <li>4. Gutierrez, M. et al. (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. <a href="#">Vet Immunol Immunopathol. 71 (3-4): 321-34.</a></li> <li>5. Sidders, B. et al. (2008) Screening of highly expressed mycobacterial genes identifies Rv3615c as a useful differential diagnostic antigen for the <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> complex. <a href="#">Infect Immun. 76: 3932-9.</a></li> <li>6. Brackenbury, L.S. et al. (2005) Identification of a cell population that produces alpha/beta interferon <i>in vitro</i> and <i>in vivo</i> in response to noncytopathic bovine viral diarrhea virus. <a href="#">J Virol. 79: 7738-44.</a></li> <li>7. Buddle, B.M. et al. (2003) Revaccination of neonatal calves with <i>Mycobacterium bovis</i> BCG reduces the level of protection against bovine tuberculosis induced by a single vaccination. <a href="#">Infect Immun. 71: 6411-9.</a></li> </ol>

8. 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 Virol. 83: 4039-50.](#)
9. Harris, J. *et al.* (2002) Expression of caveolin by bovine lymphocytes and antigen-presenting cells [Immunology. 105: 190-5.](#)
10. 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. [BMC Vet Res. 6: 39.](#)
11. Hu, X.D. *et al.* (2009) Immunotherapy with combined DNA vaccines is an effective treatment for *M. bovis* infection in cattle [Vaccine. 27: 1317-22.](#)
12. 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. [Vet Res. 41: 14.](#)
13. 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. [PLoS One. 6: e29194.](#)
14. Wernike, K. *et al.* (2013) Oral exposure, reinfection and cellular immunity to Schmallenberg virus in cattle. [Vet Microbiol. pii: S0378-1135\(13\)00092-8.](#)
15. Kiku, Y. *et al.* (2010) Decrease in bovine CD14 positive cells in colostrum is associated with the incidence of mastitis after calving. [Vet Res Commun. 34: 197-203.](#)
16. 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.](#)
17. Oh, Y. *et al.* (2012) Interferon- $\gamma$  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. [PLoS One. 7: e44365.](#)
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. [Can J Vet Res. 76: 149-56.](#)
19. Aranday-Cortes, E. *et al.* (2012) Transcriptional profiling of disease-induced host responses in bovine tuberculosis and the identification of potential diagnostic biomarkers. [PLoS One. 7: e30626.](#)
20. Tenaya, I.W. *et al.* (2012) Flow cytometric analysis of lymphocyte subset kinetics in Bali cattle experimentally infected with Jembrana disease virus. [Vet Immunol Immunopathol. 149: 167-76.](#)
21. Brodzki, P. *et al.* (2014) Phenotyping of leukocytes and granulocyte and monocyte phagocytic activity in the peripheral blood and uterus of cows with endometritis. [Theriogenology. 82 \(3\): 403-10.](#)
22. Blunt, L. *et al.* (2015) Phenotypic characterization of bovine memory cells responding to mycobacteria in IFN $\gamma$ ; enzyme linked immunospot assays. [Vaccine. 33 \(51\): 7276-82.](#)
23. Grit, G.H. *et al.* (2014) Evaluation of cellular and humoral systemic immune response against *Giardia duodenalis* infection in cattle. [Vet Parasitol. 202 \(3-4\): 145-55.](#)
24. Diaz-San Segundo, F. *et al.* (2016) Combination of Adt-O1Manisa and Ad5-boIFN $\lambda$ 3 induces early protective immunity against foot-and-mouth disease in cattle. [Virology. 499: 340-9.](#)
25. Okagawa, T. *et al.* (2016) Cooperation of PD-1 and LAG-3 Contributes to T-Cell

- Exhaustion in *Anaplasma marginale*-Infected Cattle. [Infect Immun. 84 \(10\): 2779-90.](#)
26. Kruger, E.F. *et al.* (2003) Bovine monocytes induce immunoglobulin production in peripheral blood B lymphocytes. [Dev Comp Immunol. 27 \(10\): 889-97.](#)
27. Wattegedera, S.R. *et al.* (2017) Enhancing the toolbox to study IL-17A in cattle and sheep. [Vet Res. 48 \(1\): 20.](#)
28. Herry, V. *et al.* (2017) Local immunization impacts the response of dairy cows to *Escherichia coli* mastitis. [Sci Rep. 7 \(1\): 3441.](#)
29. Novak, B. *et al.* (2018) Bovine Peripheral Blood Mononuclear Cells Are More Sensitive to Deoxynivalenol Than Those Derived from Poultry and Swine. [Toxins \(Basel\). 10 \(4\)Apr 11 \[Epub ahead of print\].](#)
30. 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. [BMC Vet Res. 15 \(1\): 15.](#)
31. Cunha, P. *et al.* (2019) Expansion, isolation and first characterization of bovine Th17 lymphocytes. [Sci Rep. 9 \(1\): 16115.](#)
32. Grandoni, F. *et al.* (2019) A new polymorphic epitope of bovine CD4 antigen evidenced by flow cytometry. [Vet Immunol Immunopathol. 219: 109957.](#)
33. Brodzki, P. *et al.* (2019) Selected leukocyte subpopulations in peripheral blood and uterine washings in cows before and after intrauterine administration of cefapirin and methisoprinol. [Anim Sci J. Nov 06 \[Epub ahead of print\].](#)
34. Gondaira, S. *et al.* (2020) Immunosuppression in Cows following Intramammary Infusion of *Mycoplasma bovis*. [Infect Immun. 88 \(3\) Feb 20 \[Epub ahead of print\].](#)
35. 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. [Vaccine. 34 \(38\): 4520-5.](#)
36. 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. [PLoS One. 11 \(8\): e0160659.](#)
37. Kato-Mori, Y. *et al.* (2020) Characterization of a variant CD4 molecule in Japanese Black cattle [Vet Immunol and Immunopathol. 2020: 110167 \[Epub ahead of print\].](#)
38. de Araújo, F.A. *et al.* (2019) Distinct immune response profile during *Rhipicephalus* (*Boophilus*) microplus infestations of guzerat dairy herd according to the maternal lineage ancestry (mitochondrial DNA). [Vet Parasitol. 273: 36-44.](#)
39. Denholm, S.J. *et al.* (2017) Estimating genetic and phenotypic parameters of cellular immune-associated traits in dairy cows. [J Dairy Sci. 100 \(4\): 2850-62.](#)
40. Bassi, P.B. *et al.* (2018) Parasitological and immunological evaluation of cattle experimentally infected with *Trypanosoma vivax*. [Exp Parasitol. 185: 98-106.](#)
41. 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. [Anim Sci J. 90 \(8\): 1033-41.](#)
42. Arrieta-Villegas, C. *et al.* (2020) Immunogenicity and Protection against *Mycobacterium caprae* Challenge in Goats Vaccinated with BCG and Revaccinated after One Year. [Vaccines \(Basel\). 8 \(4\): 751.](#)

---

#### Storage

Store at +4°C or at -20°C if preferred.

This product should be stored undiluted.

Storage in frost-free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing as this may denature the antibody. Should this product contain a precipitate we recommend microcentrifugation before use.

<b>Guarantee</b>	12 months from date of despatch
<b>Health And Safety Information</b>	Material Safety Datasheet documentation #10040 available at: <a href="https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/SDS/MCA1653GA">https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/SDS/MCA1653GA</a> 10040
<b>Regulatory</b>	For research purposes only

## Related Products

### Recommended Secondary Antibodies

Rabbit Anti Mouse IgG (STAR12...)	<a href="#">RPE</a>
Goat Anti Mouse IgG IgA IgM (STAR87...)	<a href="#">HRP</a>
Goat Anti Mouse IgG (STAR76...)	<a href="#">RPE</a>
Goat Anti Mouse IgG (STAR70...)	<a href="#">FITC</a>
Goat Anti Mouse IgG (H/L) (STAR117...)	<a href="#">Alk. Phos.</a> , <a href="#">DyLight®488</a> , <a href="#">DyLight®550</a> , <a href="#">DyLight®650</a> , <a href="#">DyLight®680</a> , <a href="#">DyLight®800</a> , <a href="#">FITC</a> , <a href="#">HRP</a>
Rabbit Anti Mouse IgG (STAR9...)	<a href="#">FITC</a>
Goat Anti Mouse IgG (STAR77...)	<a href="#">HRP</a>
Goat Anti Mouse IgG (Fc) (STAR120...)	<a href="#">FITC</a> , <a href="#">HRP</a>
Rabbit Anti Mouse IgG (STAR13...)	<a href="#">HRP</a>

### Recommended Negative Controls

[MOUSE IgG2a NEGATIVE CONTROL \(MCA929\)](#)

<b>North &amp; South America</b>	Tel: +1 800 265 7376 Fax: +1 919 878 3751 Email: <a href="mailto:antibody_sales_us@bio-rad.com">antibody_sales_us@bio-rad.com</a>	<b>Worldwide</b>	Tel: +44 (0)1865 852 700 Fax: +44 (0)1865 852 739 Email: <a href="mailto:antibody_sales_uk@bio-rad.com">antibody_sales_uk@bio-rad.com</a>	<b>Europe</b>	Tel: +49 (0) 89 8090 95 21 Fax: +49 (0) 89 8090 95 50 Email: <a href="mailto:antibody_sales_de@bio-rad.com">antibody_sales_de@bio-rad.com</a>
----------------------------------	---	------------------	---	---------------	---

To find a batch/lot specific datasheet for this product, please use our online search tool at: [bio-rad-antibodies.com/datasheets](https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/datasheets)  
'M365579:200529'

Printed on 21 Feb 2024