

Datasheet: MCA191F BATCH NUMBER 164713

Description:	MOUSE ANTI RAT IgA HEAVY CHAIN:FITC
Specificity:	IgA HEAVY CHAIN
Format:	FITC
Product Type:	Monoclonal Antibody
Clone:	MARA-1
Isotype:	lgG1
Quantity:	0.5 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	•			5ug/ml
Immunohistology - Frozen				
Immunohistology - Paraffin			•	

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.

Target Species	Rat			
Product Form	Purified IgG conjugat	ted to Fluorescein Isoth	niocyanate Isomer 1 (F	ITC) - liquid
Max Ex/Em	Fluorophore	Excitation Max (nm)	Emission Max (nm)	
	FITC	490	525	
Preparation Buffer Solution	Purified IgG prepared Phosphate buffered s	d by affinity chromatog	raphy from tissue cultu	re supernatai
Preservative	0.1% Sodium Azide			
Stabilisers	50% Glycerol			
Approx. Protein	IgG concentration 1 i	mg/ml		

Concentrations

Concentrations	
Immunogen	Purified IR1060 IgA rat myeloma protein.
RRID	AB_322198
Fusion Partners	Spleen cells from immunised BALB/c mice were fused with cells of the mouse SP2/0 myeloma cell line.
Specificity	Mouse anti Rat IgA Heavy Chain antibody, clone MARA-1 recognizes the alpha heavy chain of rat immunoglobulin. Mouse anti Rat IgA Heavy Chain antibody, clone MARA-1 shows no cross-reactivity with other rat immunoglobulin classes.
Flow Cytometry	Use 50ul of the suggested working dilution to label 10 ⁶ cells in 100ul.
References	1. Goodrich, M.E. and McGee, D.W. (1998) Regulation of mucosal B cell immunoglobulin secretion by intestinal epithelial cell-derived cytokines. Cytokine. 10: 948-55. 2. Kushnir, N. et al. (1998) Dendritic cells and resting B cells form clusters in vitro and in vivo: T cell independence, partial LFA-1 dependence, and regulation by cross-linking surface molecules. JImmunol. 160: 1774-81. 3. Herías, M.V. et al. (1999) Immunomodulatory effects of Lactobacillus plantarum colonizing the intestine of gnotobiotic rats Clin Exp Immunol. 116: 283-90. 4. Bjersing, J.L. et al. (2002) Loss of ileal IgA+ plasma cells and of CD4+ lymphocytes in ileal Peyer's patches of vitamin A deficient rats. Clin Exp Immunol. 130: 404-8. 5. Pérez-Cano FJ (2005) Neonatal immunoglobulin secretion and lymphocyte phenotype in rat small intestine lamina propria. Pediatr Res. 58: 164-9. 6. Budeč, M. et al. (2007) Possible mechanism of acute effect of ethanol on intestinal IgA expression in rat. Int Immunopharmacol. 7: 858-63. 7. Nayak, B.N. et al. (2009) Energy-restricted diets result in higher numbers of CD4+, CD8+, immunoglobulins (A, M, and G), and CD45RA cells in spleen and CD4+, immunoglobulin A, and CD45RA cells in colonic lamina propria of rats. Nutr Res. 2009 Jul;29(7):487-93. 8. Budeč, M. et al. (2009) Blockade of nitric oxide synthesis modulates rat immunoglobulin A. Neuroimmunomodulation. 16: 155-61. 9. Hahn, A. et al. (2011) Degree of polymerization of inulin-type fructans differentially affects number of lactic acid bacteria, intestinal immune functions, and immunoglobulin A secretion in the rat cecum. J Agric Food Chem. 59: 5771-8. 11. Komura, M. et al. (2014) A short-term ingestion of fructo-oligosaccharides increases immunoglobulin A and mucin concentrations in the rat cecum, but the effects are attenuated with the prolonged ingestion. Biosci Biotechnol Biochem. 78: 1592-602.

Programme project GRACE). Arch Toxicol. 92 (7): 2385-99.

Nutr. 150 (10): 2656-65.

rats fed two genetically modified maize MON810 varieties for 90 days (EU 7th Framework

13. Hino, S. *et al.* (2020) Mucin-Derived O-Glycans Act as Endogenous Fiber and Sustain Mucosal Immune Homeostasis via Short-Chain Fatty Acid Production in Rat Cecum. <u>J</u>

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 #10328 available at: https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/SDS/MCA191F 10328			
Regulatory	For research purposes only			

Related Products

Recommended Negative Controls

MOUSE IgG1 NEGATIVE CONTROL:FITC (MCA1209F)

 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 'M385241:210513'

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