

Datasheet: MCA2088GA

Description:	MOUSE ANTI PIG CD52
Specificity:	CD52
Other names:	SWC1a
Format:	Purified
Product Type:	Monoclonal Antibody
Clone:	K263.3D7
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 www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/protocols.

	Yes	No	Not Determined	Suggested Dilution
Flow Cytometry	■			
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 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	Pig
Product Form	Purified IgG - liquid
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 ₃)

Carrier Free	Yes
Approx. Protein Concentrations	IgG concentration 1.0 mg/ml
Immunogen	Pig peripheral blood mononuclear cells
Specificity	<p>Mouse anti Pig CD52, clone K263.3D7 is a monoclonal antibody recognizing porcine SWC1a, originally assigned at the 1st International Swine Cluster of Differentiation (CD) Workshop.</p> <p>SWC1a (CD52) is a cell surface molecule which is expressed by most leucocytes including resting T cells, monocytes and granulocytes. SWC1a is not expressed by the majority of B cells, erythrocytes or platelets (Leitner et al. 2012). SWC1a, expressed at very much higher levels on monocytes than on mature macrophages, can be used with SWC9, expressed exclusively on mature tissue macrophages, to study intermediate stages of monocyte-macrophage differentiation (Sanchez et al. 1999).</p>
Flow Cytometry	Use 10µl of the suggested working dilution to label 1x10 ⁶ cells in 100µl
References	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Saalmüller A <i>et al.</i> (1994) Analysis of mAb reactive with the porcine SWC1. Vet Immunol Immunopathol. 43 (1-3): 255-8. 2. Tsai, Y.C. <i>et al.</i> (2010) Porcine circovirus type 2 (PCV2) induces cell proliferation, fusion, and chemokine expression in swine monocytic cells <i>in vitro</i>. Vet Res. 41 (5): 60. 3. Sorensen, N.S. <i>et al.</i> (2011) Enhancement of muramyl dipeptide (MDP) immunostimulatory activity by controlled multimerization on dendrimers. Macromol Biosci. 11 (11): 1484-90. 4. Abu-El-Haija, M. <i>et al.</i> (2011) An activated immune and inflammatory response targets the pancreas of newborn pigs with cystic fibrosis. Pancreatology. 11 (5): 506-15. 5. Weesendorp, E. <i>et al.</i> (2013) Comparative analysis of immune responses following experimental infection of pigs with European porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome virus strains of differing virulence. Vet Microbiol. 163 (1-2): 1-12. 6. Tsai, Y-C. <i>et al.</i> (2014) Differences in the Expression of Innate Immune Response-Modulating Genes in Blood Monocytes Between Subclinically Porcine Circovirus Type2 (PCV2)-Infected and PCV2-Free Pigs Prior to and After Lipopolysaccharide Stimulation <i>in vitro</i>. Taiwan Vet J. 1450005 7. Nielsen, O.L. <i>et al.</i> (2022) A porcine model of subcutaneous Staphylococcus aureus infection: a pilot study. APMIS. 130 (7): 359-70.
Further Reading	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. McCullough, K.C. <i>et al.</i> (1999) Intermediate stages in monocyte-macrophage differentiation modulate phenotype and susceptibility to virus infection. Immunology 98 (2): 203-12. 2. Piriou-Guzylack, L. (2008) Membrane markers of the immune cells in swine: an update. Vet Res. 39: 54.
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.

Guarantee	12 months from date of despatch
Health And Safety Information	Material Safety Datasheet documentation #10040 available at: https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/SDS/MCA2088GA 10040
Regulatory	For research purposes only

Related Products

Recommended Secondary Antibodies

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

Recommended Negative Controls

[MOUSE IgG1 NEGATIVE CONTROL \(MCA928\)](#)

North & South America	Tel: +1 800 265 7376 Fax: +1 919 878 3751 Email: antibody_sales_us@bio-rad.com	Worldwide	Tel: +44 (0)1865 852 700 Fax: +44 (0)1865 852 739 Email: antibody_sales_uk@bio-rad.com	Europe	Tel: +49 (0) 89 8090 95 21 Fax: +49 (0) 89 8090 95 50 Email: antibody_sales_de@bio-rad.com
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To find a batch/lot specific datasheet for this product, please use our online search tool at: bio-rad-antibodies.com/datasheets
'M412797:221116'

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