

Datasheet: MCA2166PE

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| Description: | MOUSE ANTI CHICKEN CD8 ALPHA:RPE |
| Specificity: | CD8 ALPHA |
| Format: | RPE |
| Product Type: | Monoclonal Antibody |
| Clone: | 11-39 |
| Isotype: | IgG1 |
| Quantity: | 0.1 mg |

Product Details

RRID AB_2260137

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 | ■ | | | Neat - 1/5 |

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 Chicken

Species Cross Reactivity Reacts with: Turkey
N.B. Antibody reactivity and working conditions may vary between species.

Product Form Purified IgG conjugated to R. Phycoerythrin (RPE) - lyophilized

Reconstitution Reconstitute with 1.0 ml distilled water

| Max Ex/Em | Fluorophore | Excitation Max (nm) | Emission Max (nm) |
|-----------|-----------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| | RPE 488nm laser | 496 | 578 |

Preparation Purified IgG prepared by affinity chromatography on Protein G from tissue culture supernatant

Buffer Solution Phosphate buffered saline

Preservative 0.09% Sodium Azide
Stabilisers 1% Bovine Serum Albumin
 5% Sucrose

Approx. Protein Concentrations IgG concentration 0.1 mg/ml

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|------------------------|--|
| Immunogen | Chicken T-cells. |
| Fusion Partners | Lymph node cells from immunised Balb/c mice were fused with cells of the SP2/0 myeloma cell line. |
| Specificity | <p>Mouse anti chicken CD8 alpha, clone 11-39 recognizes the alpha chain of the chicken CD8 homologue, a 33-35 kDa cell surface protein. CD8 is expressed as either alpha/alpha homodimers or alpha/beta heterodimers on a subpopulation of T cells and NK cells. Mouse anti chicken CD8 alpha, clone 11-39 recognises all polymorphic forms of chicken CD8 alpha.</p> <p>Mouse anti chicken CD8 alpha, clone 11-39 has been demonstrated to cross react with Turkey (Li et al. 1999).</p> |
| Flow Cytometry | Use 10ul of the suggested working dilution to label 10 ⁶ cells in 100ul. |
| References | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Luhtala, M. <i>et al.</i> (1995) Characterization of chicken CD8-specific monoclonal antibodies recognizing novel epitopes. Scand J Immunol. 42 (1): 171-4. Luhtala, M. <i>et al.</i> (1997) Polymorphism of chicken CD8-alpha, but not CD8-beta. Immunogenetics. 46 (5): 396-401. Li, Z. <i>et al.</i> (1999) Cross-reactive anti-chicken CD4 and CD8 monoclonal antibodies suggest polymorphism of the turkey CD8alpha molecule. Poult Sci. 78 (11): 1526-31. McKenna, G.F. (2003) Immunopathologic investigations with an attenuated chicken anemia virus in day-old chickens. Avian Dis. 47: 1339-45. Morimura, T. <i>et al.</i> (1996) Apoptosis and CD8-down-regulation in the thymus of chickens infected with Marek's disease virus. Arch Virol. 141 (11): 2243-9. Luhtala M (1998) Chicken CD4, CD8alphabeta, and CD8alphaalpha T cell co-receptor molecules. Poult Sci. 77 (12): 1858-73. Imhof, B.A. <i>et al.</i> (2000) Intestinal CD8 alpha alpha and CD8 alpha beta intraepithelial lymphocytes are thymus derived and exhibit subtle differences in TCR beta repertoires. J Immunol. 165 (12): 6716-22. Arstila, T.P. & Lassila, O. (1993) Androgen-induced expression of the peripheral blood gamma delta T cell population in the chicken. J Immunol. 151 (12): 6627-33. Bohls, R.L. <i>et al.</i> (2006) The use of flow cytometry to discriminate avian lymphocytes from contaminating thrombocytes. Dev Comp Immunol. 30 (9): 843-50. Powell, F.L. <i>et al.</i> (2009) The turkey, compared to the chicken, fails to mount an effective early immune response to <i>Histomonas meleagridis</i> in the gut. Parasite Immunol. 31 (6): 312-27. Katevuo, K. & Vainio, O. (1996) Thymocyte emigration in the chicken: an over-representation of CD4+ cells over CD8+ in the periphery. Immunology. 89 (3): 419-23. Morimura, T. <i>et al.</i> (1995) Immunomodulation of peripheral T cells in chickens infected with Marek's disease virus: involvement in immunosuppression. J Gen Virol. 76 (Pt 12): 2979-85. Powell, F. <i>et al.</i> (2009) Development of reagents to study the turkey's immune response: Identification and molecular cloning of turkey CD4, CD8α and CD28. Dev Comp Immunol. 33 (4): 540-6. Juul-Madsen, H.R. <i>et al.</i> (2002) Major histocompatibility complex-linked immune response of young chickens vaccinated with an attenuated live infectious bursal disease virus vaccine followed by an infection. Poult Sci. 81 (5): 649-56. Wang, Y. <i>et al.</i> (2003) A novel method to analyze viral antigen-specific cytolytic activity in the chicken utilizing flow cytometry. Vet Immunol Immunopathol. 95 (1-2): 1-9. Arstila, T.P. <i>et al.</i> (1995) Primed avian $\gamma\delta$ T cells respond to mycobacterial antigens, but show no preference for the 65-kDa heat shock protein. Cell Immunol. 162 (1): 74-9. Arstila, T.P. <i>et al.</i> (1994) $\gamma\delta$ and $\alpha\beta$ T cells are equally susceptible to apoptosis. Scand J Immunol. 40 (2): 209-15. |

18. Rosa, A.C. *et al.* (2014) Isolation and molecular characterization of Brazilian turkey reovirus from immunosuppressed young poult. [Arch Virol. 159 \(6\): 1453-7.](#)
19. Röhe I. *et al.* (2017) Effect of feeding soybean meal and differently processed peas on the gut mucosal immune system of broilers [Poultry Science. Feb 23 \[Epub ahead of print\]](#)
20. Abd El-Hack, M. & Alagawany, M. (2015) Performance, egg quality, blood profile, immune function, and antioxidant enzyme activities in laying hens fed diets with thyme powder [Journal of Animal and Feed Sciences. 24 \(2\): 127-33.](#)
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Storage

Prior to reconstitution store at +4°C. Following reconstitution store at +4°C.

DO NOT FREEZE.

This product should be stored undiluted. This product is photosensitive and should be protected from light. Should this product contain a precipitate we recommend microcentrifugation before use.

Guarantee

12 months from date of reconstitution.

Health And Safety Information

Material Safety Datasheet documentation #10075 available at:
10075: <https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/uploads/MSDS/10075.pdf>

Regulatory

For research purposes only

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