

Datasheet: MCA2261F BATCH NUMBER 161885

MOUSE ANTI PIG SLA CLASS I:FITC
SLA CLASS I
FITC
Monoclonal Antibody
JM1E3
lgG1
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	-			Neat

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 the appropriate negative/positive controls.

Target Species	Pig			
Species Cross	Reacts with: Huma	an		
Reactivity	reactivity is derive	ctivity and working conditi d from testing within our li ications from the originato	aboratories, peer-re	eviewed publications or
Product Form	Purified IgG conju	gated to Fluorescein Isoth	niocyanate Isomer	1 (FITC) - liquid
Max Ex/Em	Fluorophore	Excitation Max (nm)	Emission Max (nm	1)
	FITC	490	525	
Preparation	Purified IgG prepa	red by affinity chromatog	raphy on Protein A	from tissue culture
Buffer Solution	Phosphate buffere	ed saline		

Preservative Stabilisers	0.09% Sodium Azide 1% Bovine Serum Albumin			
Approx. Protein Concentrations	IgG concentration 0.1 mg/ml			
Immunogen	Porcine peripheral blood mononuclear cells.			
External Database Links	UniProt: O19244 Related reagents			
RRID	AB_324826			
Fusion Partners	Spleen cells from immunised BALB/c mice were fused with cells of the mouse SP2/0 - Ag14 myeloma cell line.			
Specificity	Mouse anti Pig SLA Class I antibody, clone JM1E3 recognizes a monomorphic epitope expressed by porcine MHC class I molecules (SLA - 1).			
	SLA - 1 is expressed by all nucleated porcine cells, but not on erythrocytes. This antibody has also been shown to cross-react with human MHC Class I, including HLA-E. (<u>Galiani et al. 2002</u>)			
	The major histocompatibility complex (MHC) is a cluster of genes that are important in the immune response to infections. In pigs, this is referred to as the swine leukocyte antigen (SLA) region.			
	Mouse anti pig SLA class I, clone JM1E3 has been reported to block the interaction of MHC Class I antigens with inhibitory NK cell receptors (<u>Galiani et al. 2002</u>).			
Flow Cytometry	Use 10 ul of the suggested working dilution to label 10 ⁶ cells in 100ul.			
References	1. Galiani, D. <i>et al.</i> . (2002) A new monoclonal antibody (JM1E3) specific for porcine SLA Class I antigen recognises HLA Class I antigens and interferes with HLA recognition by human NK inhibitory receptors. In Leucocyte Typing VII. Edited by Mason. D. <i>et al.</i> . Oxford University Press pp 437-39.			
	2. Jeong, H.J. <i>et al.</i> (2010) Comparative measurement of cell-mediated immune responses of swine to the M and N proteins of porcine reproductive and respiratory			
	syndrome virus. Clin Vaccine Immunol. 17: 503-12.			
	3. Hurtado, C. <i>et al.</i> (2011) The African swine fever virus lectin EP153R modulates the			
	surface membrane expression of MHC class I antigens. <u>Arch Virol. 156: 219-34.</u> 4. Ding, G. <i>et al.</i> (2010) Suppression of T cell proliferation by root apical papilla stem cells			
	in vitro. Cells Tissues Organs. 191: 357-64.			
	5. Park, J.Y. <i>et al.</i> (2008) Characterization of interaction between porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome virus and porcine dendritic cells. <u>J Microbiol Biotechnol. 18:</u>			

6. Van Parys, A. et al. (2012) Salmonella Typhimurium induces SPI-1 and SPI-2 regulated

and strain dependent downregulation of MHC II expression on porcine alveolar

<u>1709-16.</u>

macrophages. Vet Res. 43: 52.

- 7. Löndt, B.Z. *et al.* (2013) Enhanced infectivity of H5N1 highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) virus in pig *ex vivo* respiratory tract organ cultures following adaptation by *in vitro* passage. Virus Res. 178(2):383-91.
- 8. Blázquez, R. *et al.* (2015) Intrapericardial administration of mesenchymal stem cells in a large animal model: a bio-distribution analysis. <u>PLoS One. 10 (3): e0122377.</u>
- 9. Rayat, G.R. *et al.* (2016) First update of the International Xenotransplantation Association consensus statement on conditions for undertaking clinical trials of porcine islet products in type 1 diabetes Chapter 3: Porcine islet product manufacturing and release testing criteria. Xenotransplantation. 23 (1): 38-45.
- 10. Suarez-Pinzon, W. *et al.* (2015) A Novel Protocol for Culturing Adult Porcine Islets for Transplantation in Type 1 Diabetic Patients Minn Acad Sci J Student Res.3: 1-11.
- 11. Richmond, O. *et al.* (2015) PD-L1 expression is increased in monocyte derived dendritic cells in response to porcine circovirus type 2 and porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome virus infections. <u>Vet Immunol Immunopathol. 168 (1-2): 24-9.</u>
- 12. Iwase H *et al.* (2015) Initial *in vivo* experience of pig artery patch transplantation in baboons using mutant MHC (CIITA-DN) pigs. <u>Transpl Immunol. 32 (2): 99-108.</u>
- 13. Park, K.M. *et al.* (2013) Generation of porcine induced pluripotent stem cells and evaluation of their major histocompatibility complex protein expression *in vitro*. <u>Vet Res</u> Commun. 37 (4): 293-301.
- 14. Le, T.M. *et al.* (2017) β2-microglobulin gene duplication in cetartiodactyla remains intact only in pigs and possibly confers selective advantage to the species. <u>PLoS One. 12</u> (8): e0182322.
- 15. Linard, C. *et al.* (2018) Autologous Bone Marrow Mesenchymal Stem Cells Improve the Quality and Stability of Vascularized Flap Surgery of Irradiated Skin in Pigs. <u>Stem Cells Transl Med.</u> 7 (8): 569-582.

Further Reading

1. 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. 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 #10041 available at: https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/SDS/MCA2261F 10041

For research purposes only

Related Products

Regulatory

Recommended Negative Controls

MOUSE IgG1 NEGATIVE CONTROL:FITC (MCA928F)

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 Worldwide
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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 'M385662:210513'

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