

Datasheet: MCA2314A647

Description:	MOUSE ANTI PIG SLA CLASS II DR:Alexa Fluor® 647
Specificity:	SLA CLASS II DR
Format:	ALEXA FLUOR® 647
Product Type:	Monoclonal Antibody
Clone:	2E9/13
Isotype:	IgG2b
Quantity:	100 TESTS/1ml

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 - 1/5

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

Species Cross Reactivity

Reacts with: Bovine

N.B. Antibody reactivity and working conditions may vary between species. Cross reactivity is derived from testing within our laboratories, peer-reviewed publications or personal communications from the originators. Please refer to references indicated for further information.

Product Form

Purified IgG conjugated to Alexa Fluor® 647 - liquid

Max Ex/Em

Fluorophore	Excitation Max (nm)	Emission Max (nm)
Alexa Fluor®647	650	665

Preparation

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

Buffer Solution

Phosphate buffered saline

Preservative	0.09% sodium azide (NaN ₃)
Stabilisers	1% bovine serum albumin
Approx. Protein Concentrations	IgG concentration 0.05 mg/ml
Immunogen	Porcine monocytes.
External Database Links	UniProt: Q85ZW4 Related reagents
Fusion Partners	Spleen cells from immunized BALB/c mice were fused with cells of the mouse X63-Ag.8.653 myeloma cell line.
Specificity	<p>Mouse anti Pig SLA Class II DR antibody, clone 2E9/13 recognizes SLA DR molecules which are expressed on all B cells, antigen presenting cells and on certain subsets of resting and activated T cells. Mouse anti Pig SLA Class II DR antibody, clone 289/13 reacts with lymphocytes from all outbred and miniature pigs so far tested, suggesting that it recognizes a monomorphic determinant of porcine SLA DR.</p> <p>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. There are 3 major MHC class II proteins encoded by the SLA which are SLA DP, SLA DQ and SLA DR.</p> <p>Mouse anti pig SLA class II DR, clone 2E9/13 immunoprecipitates a heterodimer composed of two polypeptides of ~28 and ~35 kDa from NP-40 extracts of biotin surface-labeled porcine peripheral blood mononuclear cells. Mouse anti Pig SLA Class II DR antibody, clone 289/13 is reported to inhibit the mixed lymphocyte reaction and T cell stimulation induced by African swine fever virus and staphylococcal enterotoxin B (Bullido et al. 1997).</p>
Flow Cytometry	Use 10µl of the suggested working dilution to 1x10 ⁶ cells in 100µl
References	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bullido, R. <i>et al.</i> (1997) Characterization of five monoclonal antibodies specific for swine class II major histocompatibility antigens and crossreactivity studies with leukocytes of domestic animals. Dev Comp Immunol. 21 (3): 311-22. 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. Ding, Q. <i>et al.</i> (2011) Human PD-L1-overexpressing porcine vascular endothelial cells induce functionally suppressive human CD4+CD25hiFoxp3+ Treg cells. J Leukoc Biol. 90 (1): 77-86. 4. Thierry, A. <i>et al.</i> (2012) Identification of invariant natural killer T cells in porcine peripheral blood. Vet Immunol Immunopathol. 149 (3-4): 272-9. 5. Iwase H <i>et al.</i> (2015) Initial <i>in vivo</i> experience of pig artery patch transplantation in baboons using mutant MHC (CIITA-DN) pigs. Transpl Immunol. 32 (2): 99-108.

6. Zanotti, C. *et al.* (2015) Differential Biological Activities of Swine Interferon- α Subtypes. [J Interferon Cytokine Res. 35 \(12\): 990-1002.](#)
7. Wang, Y. *et al.* (2016) Genipin crosslinking reduced the immunogenicity of xenogeneic decellularized porcine whole-liver matrices through regulation of immune cell proliferation and polarization. [Sci Rep. 6: 24779.](#)
8. Gardner, D.S. *et al.* (2016) Remote effects of acute kidney injury in a porcine model. [Am J Physiol Renal Physiol. 310 \(4\): F259-71.](#)
9. Singleton, H. *et al.* (2016) Establishing Porcine Monocyte-Derived Macrophage and Dendritic Cell Systems for Studying the Interaction with PRRSV-1. [Front Microbiol. 7: 832.](#)
10. Rahe, M.C. & Murtaugh, M.P. (2017) Interleukin-21 Drives Proliferation and Differentiation of Porcine Memory B Cells into Antibody Secreting Cells. [PLoS One. 12 \(1\): e0171171.](#)
11. Mašek, J. *et al.* (2017) Multi-layered nanofibrous mucoadhesive films for buccal and sublingual administration of drug-delivery and vaccination nanoparticles - important step towards effective mucosal vaccines. [J Control Release. 249: 183-95.](#)
12. Ladowski, J.M. *et al.* (2018) Swine Leukocyte Antigen Class II Is a Xenoantigen. [Transplantation. 102 \(2\): 249-54.](#)
13. Yang, N. *et al.* (2018) Reduced antigen presentation capability and modified inflammatory/immunosuppressive cytokine expression of induced monocyte-derived dendritic cells from peripheral blood of piglets infected with porcine circovirus type 2. [Arch Virol. 163 \(5\): 1231-9.](#)
14. López, E. *et al.* (2019) Identification of very early inflammatory markers in a porcine myocardial infarction model. [BMC Vet Res. 15 \(1\): 91.](#)
15. Liu, S. *et al.* (2019) Endothelial IL-8 induced by porcine circovirus type 2 affects dendritic cell maturation and antigen-presenting function. [Virol J. 16 \(1\): 154.](#)
16. Radlowski, E.C. *et al.* (2021) Combination-Feeding Causes Differences in Aspects of Systemic and Mucosal Immune Cell Phenotypes and Functions Compared to Exclusive Sow-Rearing or Formula-Feeding in Piglets. [Nutrients. 13\(4\):1097.](#)
17. Arenal, Á. *et al.* (2022) Effects of Cardiac Stem Cell on Postinfarction Arrhythmogenic Substrate. [Int J Mol Sci. 23 \(24\): 16211.](#)
18. Franzoni, G. *et al.* (2022) Analyses of the Impact of Immunosuppressive Cytokines on Porcine Macrophage Responses and Susceptibility to Infection to African Swine Fever Viruses. [Pathogens. 11 \(2\): 166.](#)
19. Haach, V. *et al.* (2023) A polyvalent virosomal influenza vaccine induces broad cellular and humoral immunity in pigs. [Virol J. 20 \(1\): 181.](#)
20. Skirecki, T. *et al.* (2022) Compartment-Specific Differences in the Activation of Monocyte Subpopulations Are Not Affected by Nitric Oxide and Glucocorticoid Treatment in a Model of Resuscitated Porcine Endotoxemic Shock. [J Clin Med. 11 \(9\): 2641.](#)
21. Yuan, C. *et al.* (2024) Comparison of B cells' immune response induced by PEDV virulent and attenuated strains. [Front Microbiol. 15: 1344344.](#)
22. Zhang, M. *et al.* (2024) PCV2 Induced Endothelial Derived IL-8 Affects MoDCs Maturation Mainly via NF- κ B Signaling Pathway. [Viruses. 16 \(4\): 646.](#)

Further Reading

1. Piriou-Guzylack, L. (2008) Membrane markers of the immune cells in swine: an update. [Vet Res. 39: 54.](#)
2. Rayat GR *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.](#)

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

Acknowledgements This product is provided under an intellectual property licence from Life Technologies Corporation. The transfer of this product is contingent on the buyer using the purchased product solely in research, excluding contract research or any fee for service research, and the buyer must not sell or otherwise transfer this product or its components for (a) diagnostic, therapeutic or prophylactic purposes; (b) testing, analysis or screening services, or information in return for compensation on a per-test basis; (c) manufacturing or quality assurance or quality control, or (d) resale, whether or not resold for use in research. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than as described above, contact Life Technologies Corporation, 5791 Van Allen Way, Carlsbad CA 92008 USA or outlicensing@thermofisher.com

Health And Safety Information Material Safety Datasheet documentation #10041 available at: <https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/SDS/MCA2314A647>
10041

Regulatory For research purposes only

Related Products

Recommended Negative Controls

[MOUSE IgG2b NEGATIVE CONTROL:Alexa Fluor® 647 \(MCA691A647\)](#)

North & South Tel: +1 800 265 7376

America 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

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)

'M437788:250319'

Printed on 19 Mar 2025

© 2025 Bio-Rad Laboratories Inc | [Legal](#) | [Imprint](#)