

Datasheet: MCA2314GA

Description:	MOUSE ANTI PIG SLA CLASS II DR
Specificity:	SLA CLASS II DR
Format:	Purified
Product Type:	Monoclonal Antibody
Clone:	2E9/13
Isotype:	IgG2b
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	▪			1/25 - 1/200
Immunohistology - Frozen	▪			
Immunohistology - Paraffin			▪	
ELISA			▪	
Immunoprecipitation	▪			
Western Blotting			▪	

Where this antibody has not been tested for use in a particular technique this does not necessarily exclude its use in such procedures. It is recommended that the user titrates the antibody 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.
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	Porcine monocytes.

Fusion Partners Spleen cells from immunised BALB/c mice were fused with cells of the mouse X63-Ag.8.653 myeloma cell line.

Specificity **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.

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.

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](#)).

Flow Cytometry Use 10ul of the suggested working dilution to 1×10^6 cells in 100ul.

References

1. Bullido, R. *et al.* (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. *et al.* (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. *et al.* (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. 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.](#)
5. Park KM *et al.* (2013) Generation of porcine induced pluripotent stem cells and evaluation of their major histocompatibility complex protein expression in vitro. [Vet Res Commun. 37 \(4\): 293-301.](#)
6. Iwase H *et al.* (2015) Initial *in vivo* experience of pig artery patch transplantation in baboons using mutant MHC (CIITA-DN) pigs. [Transpl Immunol. 32 \(2\): 99-108.](#)
7. 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.](#)
8. Zanotti, C. *et al.* (2015) Differential Biological Activities of Swine Interferon- α Subtypes. [J Interferon Cytokine Res. 35 \(12\): 990-1002.](#)
9. 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.](#)
10. Mašek J *et al.* (2016) 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. Jul 25. pii: S0168-3659\(16\)30471-0 \[Epub ahead of print\]](#)
11. 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.](#)
12. 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.](#)

13. López, E. *et al.* (2019) Identification of very early inflammatory markers in a porcine myocardial infarction model. [BMC Vet Res. 15 \(1\): 91.](#)
14. 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.](#)

Further Reading	1. Piriou-Guzylack, L. (2008) Membrane markers of the immune cells in swine: an update. Vet Res. 39: 54.
Storage	Store at +4°C or at -20°C if preferred. Storage in frost-free freezers is not recommended. This product should be stored undiluted. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing as this may denature the antibody. Should this product contain a precipitate we recommend microcentrifugation before use.
Guarantee	12 months from date of despatch
Health And Safety Information	Material Safety Datasheet documentation #10040 available at: 10040: https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/uploads/MSDS/10040.pdf
Regulatory	For research purposes only

Related Products

Recommended Secondary Antibodies

Goat Anti Mouse IgG IgA IgM (STAR87...)	Alk. Phos. , HRP
Goat Anti Mouse IgG (STAR77...)	HRP
Rabbit Anti Mouse IgG (STAR12...)	RPE
Rabbit Anti Mouse IgG (STAR8...)	DyLight@800
Rabbit Anti Mouse IgG (STAR13...)	HRP
Goat Anti Mouse IgG (STAR76...)	RPE
Goat Anti Mouse IgG (STAR70...)	FITC
Goat Anti Mouse IgG (Fc) (STAR120...)	FITC , HRP
Rabbit Anti Mouse IgG (STAR9...)	FITC
Goat Anti Mouse IgG (H/L) (STAR117...)	Alk. Phos. , DyLight@488 , DyLight@680 , DyLight@800 , FITC , HRP

Recommended Negative Controls

[MOUSE IgG2b NEGATIVE CONTROL \(MCA691\)](#)

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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