

Datasheet: MCA2456B

BATCH NUMBER 1602

Description:	RAT ANTI MOUSE CD88:Biotin	
Specificity:	CD88	
Other names:	C5aR	
Format:	Biotin	
Product Type:	Monoclonal Antibody	
Clone:	10/92	
Isotype:	lgG2a	
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				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 appropriate negative/positive controls.

Target Species	Mouse	
Product Form	Purified IgG conjugated to Biotin - liquid	
Preparation	Purified IgG prepared by affinity chromatography on Protein G supernatant.	6 from tissue culture
Buffer Solution	Phosphate buffered saline	
Preservative Stabilisers	0.09% Sodium Azide 1% Bovine Serum Albumin	
Approx. Protein Concentrations	IgG concentration 0.1 mg/ml	
Immunogen	RBL-2H3 transfected cells expressing murine C5aR.	

External	Database
Links	

UniProt:

P30993 Related reagents

Entrez Gene:

12273 C5ar1 Related reagents

Synonyms

C5ar, C5r1

RRID

AB 770084

Fusion Partners

Cells from immunised Lou/c rats were fused with cells of the X63-Ag8.653 myeloma cell line.

Specificity

Rat anti Mouse CD88 antibody, clone 10/92 recognizes murine CD88, a 45 kDa G-protein coupled cell surface receptor, otherwise known as C5aR. The CD88 molecule functions as a receptor for the complement component C5a, a potent proinflammatory molecule and chemoattractant for neutrophils to sites of infection. In mouse, CD88 is expressed on granulocytes, monocytes and macrophages but not on resting or stimulated lymphocytes.

Rat anti Mouse CD88 antibody, clone 10/92 does not block the binding of the C5a to murine CD88 (Souri et al. 2003).

Flow Cytometry

Use 10ul of the suggested working dilution to label 1x10⁶ cells in 100ul.

The Fc region of monoclonal antibodies may bind non-specifically to cells expressing low affinity Fc receptors. This may be reduced by using SeroBlock FcR (BUF041A/B/C).

References

- 1. Soruri, A. *et al.* (2003) Characterization of C5aR expression on murine myeloid and lymphoid cells by the use of a novel monoclonal antibody. <u>Immunol Lett. 88:47-52</u>.
- 2. Shagdarsuren, E. *et al.* (2010) C5a Receptor Targeting in Neointima Formation After Arterial Injury in Atherosclerosis-Prone Mice. <u>Circulation</u>. 122: 1026-36.
- 3. Manthey, H.D. *et al.* (2011) Complement C5a inhibition reduces atherosclerosis in ApoE-/- mice. <u>FASEB J. 25: 2447-55.</u>
- 4. Cudaback, E. *et al.* (2011) Apolipoprotein E isoform-dependent microglia migration. FASEB J. 25: 2082-91.
- 5. Ager, R.R. *et al.* (2010) Microglial C5aR (CD88) expression correlates with amyloid-beta deposition in murine models of Alzheimer's disease. <u>J Neurochem. 113:</u> 389-401
- 6. Brennan, F.H. *et al.* (2015) The Complement Receptor C5aR Controls Acute Inflammation and Astrogliosis following Spinal Cord Injury. <u>J Neurosci. 35 (16): 6517-31.</u> 7. Li, R. *et al.* (2013) C5L2: a controversial receptor of complement anaphylatoxin, C5a. FASEB J. 27 (3): 855-64.
- 8. Denny, K.J. *et al.* (2013) C5a receptor signaling prevents folate deficiency-induced neural tube defects in mice. <u>J Immunol. 190 (7): 3493-9.</u>
- 9. Pavlovski, D. *et al.* (2012) Generation of complement component C5a by ischemic neurons promotes neuronal apoptosis. <u>FASEB J. 26 (9): 3680-90.</u>

10. Benson, M.J. et al. (2017) The effects of C5aR1 on leukocyte infiltration following pilocarpine-induced status epilepticus. Epilepsia. 58 (4): e54-e58.

- 11. Ramstead, A.G. et al. (2016) Roles of Toll-Like Receptor 2 (TLR2), TLR4, and MyD88 during Pulmonary Coxiella burnetii Infection. Infect Immun. 84 (4): 940-9.
- 12. Benson, M.J. et al. (2015) A novel anticonvulsant mechanism via inhibition of complement receptor C5ar1 in murine epilepsy models. Neurobiol Dis. 76: 87-97.
- 13. Hernandez, M.X. et al. (2017) C5a Increases the Injury to Primary Neurons Elicited by Fibrillar Amyloid Beta. ASN Neuro. 9 (1): 1759091416687871.

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** Material Safety Datasheet documentation #10041 available at: Information https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/SDS/MCA2456B 10041

Regulatory For research purposes only

Related Products

Recommended Useful Reagents

MOUSE SEROBLOCK FcR (BUF041A) MOUSE SEROBLOCK FcR (BUF041B)

North & South Tel: +1 800 265 7376 America Fax: +1 919 878 3751 Worldwide

Tel: +44 (0)1865 852 700 Fax: +44 (0)1865 852 739 Europe

Tel: +49 (0) 89 8090 95 21

Fax: +49 (0) 89 8090 95 50

Email: antibody_sales_us@bio-rad.com

Email: antibody_sales_uk@bio-rad.com

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 'M366939:200529'

Printed on 18 Jan 2024

© 2024 Bio-Rad Laboratories Inc | Legal | Imprint