Datasheet: MCA2479 BATCH NUMBER 150735

Description:	MOUSE ANTI DUCK CD8 ALPHA
Specificity:	CD8 ALPHA
Format:	Purified
Product Type:	Monoclonal Antibody
Clone:	Du CD8-1
Isotype:	lgG2b
Quantity:	0.25 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 <u>www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/protocols</u> .						
		Yes	No	Not Determined	Suggested Dilution		
	Flow Cytometry	-			1 - 10 ug/ml		
	Immunohistology - Frozen			•			
	Immunohistology - Paraffin	-					
	ELISA			•			
	Immunoprecipitation	-					
	Western Blotting			•			
	Where this product has n necessarily exclude its us a guide only. It is recomm system using appropriate	se in such nended th	n procedui at the use	es. Suggested workin or titrates the product f	g dilutions are given as		
Target Species	Duck						
Species Cross Reactivity	Does not react with:Chick	ken					
Product Form	Purified IgG - liquid						
Preparation	Purified IgG prepared by affinity chromatography on Protein G from ascites						
Buffer Solution	Phosphate buffered saline						
Preservative Stabilisers	0.09% Sodium Azide						

Approx. Protein Concentrations	IgG concentration 0.5 mg/ml
Immunogen	293T cells expressing Pekin Duck CD8 alpha.
RRID	AB_609604
Fusion Partners	Spleen cells from immunised Balb/c mice were fused with cells of the SP2/0 mouse myeloma cell line.
Specificity	Mouse anti Duck CD8 alpha antibody, clone Du CD8-1 recognizes Pekin duck CD8 alpha (CD8a). CD8a is shown to be expressed by thymocytes, splenocytes, peripheral lymphoid cells and the vast majority of bursal cells.
	Since the majority of avian immune studies have been carried out on chickens, relatively little is known about the immune system of ducks, though there is a resemblance between the main lymphoid organs: the spleen, thymus and bursa of Fabricius. At the cellular level, studies have shown that like mammalian T cells, duck lymphocytes are responsive to phytohaemagglutinin (PHA).
	Double-staining with clone Du CD8-1 and <u>MCA2480</u> Mouse anti Duck IgY light chain clone 14A3 revealed the presence of a CD8 ^{high} /14A3 ⁻ cytotoxic T cell population and a CD8 ^{low} /14A3 ⁺ B cell population in duck spleen and also revealed a high percentage of CD8 ⁺ /14A3 ⁺ cells in duck bursa (<u>Kothlow <i>et al.</i> 1985</u>). Mouse anti Duck CD8 alpha antibody, clone Du CD8-1 has been shown to not react with Mallard (<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>).
Flow Cytometry	Use 10ul of the suggested working dilution to label 10 ⁶ cells in 100ul.
References	 Kothlow, S. <i>et al.</i> (2005) Characterization of duck leucocytes by monoclonal antibodies. <u>Dev Comp Immunol. 29 (8): 733-48.</u> Yu, X. <i>et al.</i> (2012) Attenuated Salmonella typhimurium delivering DNA vaccine encoding duck enteritis virus UL24 induced systemic and mucosal immune responses and conferred good protection against challenge. <u>Vet Res. 43: 56.</u> Lian, B. <i>et al.</i> (2011) Induction of immune responses in ducks with a DNA vaccine encoding duck plague virus glycoprotein C. <u>Virol J. 8: 214.</u> Chen, S. <i>et al.</i> (2015) Age-related development and tissue distribution of T cell markers (CD4 and CD8a) in Chinese goose. <u>Immunobiology. 220 (6): 753-61.</u> Chen, S. <i>et al.</i> (2015) Immunobiological activity and antiviral regulation efforts of Chinese goose (<i>Anser cygnoides</i>) CD8α during NGVEV and GPV infection. <u>Poult Sci. 94</u> (1): 17-24. Chen, S. <i>et al.</i> (2016) Immune-Related Gene Expression Patterns in GPV- or H9N2-Infected Goose Spleens. <u>Int J Mol Sci. 17 (12):</u>. Cornelissen, J.B. <i>et al.</i> (2013) Differences in highly pathogenic avian influenza viral pathogenesis and associated early inflammatory response in chickens and ducks. <u>Avian</u> <u>Pathol. 42 (4): 347-64.</u> Wu,Y. <i>et al.</i> (2019) Changes in the small intestine mucosal immune barrier in Muscovy ducklings infected with Muscovy duck reovirus <u>Veterinary Microbiology. [Epub ahead of print].</u>

Further Reading	1. Higgins, D.A. & Teoh, C.S. (1988) Duck lymphocytes. II. Culture conditions for optimum transformation response to phytohaemagglutinin. <u>J Immunol Methods. 106 (1): 135-45.</u>
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: <u>https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/SDS/MCA2479</u> 10040
Regulatory	For research purposes only

Related Products

Recommended Secondary Antibodies

Goat Anti Mouse IgG (H/L) (STAR117...) FITC

North & South	Tel: +1 800 265 7376	Worldwide	Tel: +44 (0)1865 852 700	Europe	Tel: +49 (0) 89 8090 95 21
America	Fax: +1 919 878 3751		Fax: +44 (0)1865 852 739		Fax: +49 (0) 89 8090 95 50
	Email: antibody_sales_us@bio-ra	d.com	Email: antibody_sales_uk@bio-ra	d.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 M367020:200529'

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