

Datasheet: MCA2558A647

Description:	MOUSE ANTI DOG CD107b:Alexa Fluor® 647
Specificity:	CD107b
Other names:	LAMP-2
Format:	ALEXA FLUOR® 647
Product Type:	Monoclonal Antibody
Clone:	AC17
Isotype:	lgG1
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 <u>www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/protocols</u> .				
		Yes N	lo Not I	Determined	Suggested Dilution
	Flow Cytometry (1)	•			Neat
	Where this product ha	is not been teste	d for use in a	particular tech	nique this does not
	necessarily exclude its a guide only. It is reco system using appropri (1) Membrane perme Leucoperm (Product	mmended that the tail tails and the tail tails and the tail tails and tails and tail tails and tail tails and ta	ne user titrates sitive controls. equired for th	s the product fo	. The use of
Target Species	Dog				
Species Cross Reactivity	Reacts with: Mink, Human Does not react with:Mouse, Rat 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) Emissio	on Max (nm)	
	Alexa Fluor®647	650		665	
Preparation	Purified IgG prepared	by affinity chron	natography on	Protein G fron	n tissue culture

	supernatant
Buffer Solution	Phosphate buffered saline
Preservative Stabilisers	0.09% Sodium Azide (NaN ₃) 1% Bovine Serum Albumin
Approx. Protein Concentrations	IgG concentration 0.05mg/ml
Immunogen	MDCK (Madin-Darby Canine Kidney) cells
RRID	AB_10896317
Fusion Partners	Spleen cells from immunised Balb/c mice were fused with cells of the NS1 myeloma cell line
Specificity	 Mouse anti Dog CD107b antibody, clone AC17 recognizes canine CD107b, otherwise known as lysosome-associated membrane protein 2 or LAMP-2. Immunofluorescence staining of MDCK cells with mouse anti dog CD107b, clone AC17 demonstrates staining patterns consistent with localization to lysozomes. This is supported by coincident staining of an exogenous lysozomal glycoprotein, avian LEP100 transfected into MDCK cells and detected using the anti LEP100 antibody clone CV24 (Nabi <i>et al.</i>1991). Mouse anti Dog CD107b antibody, clone AC17 immunoprecipitates a protein of ~95 kDa in MDCK cells which, following Endo F digestion to remove N-linked oligosaccharides, yields a core protein product of 40 kDa, indicating the heavily glycosylated nature of CD107b. The molecular weight of canine CD107b is typical of many lysozome-associated membrane proteins. While most (97%) CD107b resides in the lysozomal environment in adherent MDCK cells <i>in vitro</i>, a small percentage is associated with the cell membrane (Nabi <i>et al.</i>1991). CD107b has been shown to share high N-terminal amino acid sequence homology with human, mouse and rat CD107b (Nabi <i>et al.</i>1993).
	Transfection of a mink type II lung epithelial cell line with beta1-6-N-acetylglucosaminyl transferase V demonstrates the formation of large lysozomal vacuoles, termed multilamellar bodies (MLBs), having a very distinct <u>phenotype</u> with expression of CD107b, as indicated by immunofluorescent staining with clone AC17. These MLBs require lysozomal degradation via an autophagic pathway for their formation and may have implications for lysozomal storage diseases (<u>Hariri <i>et al.</i>2000</u>). CD107b is involved in the lysosomal uptake of cytosolic proteins and the endocytic pathway.
	(<u>Nabi <i>et al.</i>1991</u>).
Flow Cytometry	Use 10ul of the suggested working dilution to label 1x10 ⁶ cells in 100ul.

References	 Nabi, I.R. <i>et al.</i> (1991) An endogenous MDCK lysosomal membrane glycoprotein is targeted basolaterally before delivery to lysosomes. J Cell Biol. 115 (6): 1573-84. Nabi, I.R. & Rodriguez-Boulan, E. (1993) Increased LAMP-2 polylactosamine glycosylation is associated with its slower Golgi transit during establishment of a polarized MDCK epithelial monolayer. Mol Biol Cell. 4 (6): 627-35. Hariri, M. <i>et al.</i> (2000) Biogenesis of multilamellar bodies via autophagy. Mol Biol Cell. 11: 255-68. Jou, T.S. <i>et al.</i> (2000) Selective alterations in biosynthetic and endocytic protein traffic in Madin-Darby canine kidney epithelial cells expressing mutants of the small GTPase Rac1. Mol Biol Cell. 11 (1): 287-304. Ihrke, G. <i>et al.</i> (2001) Competing sorting signals guide endolyn along a novel route to lysosomes in MDCK cells. EMBO J. 20 (22): 6256-64. Cliffe, S.T. <i>et al.</i> (2009) SLC29A3 gene is mutated in pigmented hypertrichosis with insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus syndrome and interacts with the insulin signaling pathway. <u>Hum Mol Genet. 18: 2257-65.</u> Pluhar, G.E. <i>et al.</i> (2011) Anti-tumor immune response correlates with neurological symptoms in a dog with spontaneous astrocytoma treated by gene and vaccine therapy. <u>Vaccine 28 (19): 3371-8.</u> Nagahama, M. <i>et al.</i> (2011) Cellular vacuolation induced by <i>Clostridium perfringens</i> epsilon-toxin. <u>FEBS J. 278: 3395-407.</u> Bai, Y. <i>et al.</i> (2011) Intracellular neutralization of viral infection in polarized epithelial cells by neonatal Fc receptor (FcRn)-mediated IgG transport. <u>Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A.</u> <u>108 (45): 18406-11.</u> Nagahama, M. <i>et al.</i> (2012) Intracellular trafficking of <i>Clostridium perfringens</i> iota-toxin b. Infect Immun. 80: 3410-6.
Further Reading	1. Fukuda, M. (1991) Lysosomal membrane glycoproteins. Structure, biosynthesis, and intracellular trafficking. J Biol Chem. 266 (32): 21327-30.
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
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 purchase 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

Health And Safety Information	Material Safety Datasheet documentation #10041 available at: https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/SDS/MCA2558A647 10041
Regulatory	For research nurposes only

Regulatory For research purposes only

Related Products

Recommended Negative Controls

MOUSE IgG1 NEGATIVE CONTROL:Alexa Fluor® 647 (MCA928A647)

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-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 'M404237:220820'

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