

Datasheet: MCA2558GA

### **BATCH NUMBER 166145**

MOUSE ANTI DOG CD107b
CD107b
LAMP-2
Purified
Monoclonal Antibody
AC17
lgG1

## **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 <a href="www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/protocols">www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/protocols</a>.

	Yes	No	Not Determined	Suggested Dilution
Flow Cytometry (1)	•			1/50 - 1/200
Immunohistology - Frozen				
Immunohistology - Paraffin			•	
ELISA			•	
Immunoprecipitation				
Western Blotting	•			1/100 - 1/500
Immunofluorescence	•			

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.

(1) Membrane permeabilization is required for this application. The use of Leucoperm (Product Code BUF09) is recommended for this purpose.

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 - 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 <sub>3</sub> )
Carrier Free	Yes
Approx. Protein Concentrations	IgG concentration 1.0 mg/ml
Immunogen	MDCK (Madin-Darby Canine Kidney) cells
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 et al.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 et al.1991).
	CD107b has been shown to share high N-terminal amino acid sequence homology with human, mouse and rat CD107b (Nabi et al.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 <a href="mailto:phenotype">phenotype</a> 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

Mouse anti Dog CD107b antibody, clone AC17 is suitable for use in electron microscopy (Nabi et al.1991).

implications for lysozomal storage diseases (Hariri et al. 2000). CD107b is involved in the

lysosomal uptake of cytosolic proteins and the endocytic pathway.

Flow Cytometry	Use 10ul of the suggested working dilution to label 1x10 <sup>6</sup> cells in 100ul
References	<ol> <li>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.</li> <li>Nabi, I.R. &amp; 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.</li> <li>Hariri, M. <i>et al.</i> (2000) Biogenesis of multilamellar bodies via autophagy. Mol Biol Cell. 11: 255-68.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>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. Hum Mol Genet. 18: 2257-65.</li> <li>Pluhar, G.E. <i>et al.</i> (2010) Anti-tumor immune response correlates with neurological symptoms in a dog with spontaneous astrocytoma treated by gene and vaccine therapy. Vaccine 28 (19): 3371-8.</li> <li>Nagahama, M. <i>et al.</i> (2011) Cellular vacuolation induced by <i>Clostridium perfringens</i> epsilon-toxin. FEBS J. 278: 3395-407.</li> <li>Bai, Y. <i>et al.</i> (2011) Intracellular neutralization of viral infection in polarized epithelial cells by neonatal Fc receptor (FcRn)-mediated IgG transport. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 108 (45): 18406-11.</li> <li>Nagahama, M. <i>et al.</i> (2012) Intracellular trafficking of <i>Clostridium perfringens</i> iota-toxin b. Infect Immun. 80: 3410-6.</li> </ol>
Further Reading	1. Fukuda, M. (1991) Lysosomal membrane glycoproteins. Structure, biosynthesis, and intracellular trafficking. <u>J Biol Chem. 266 (32): 21327-30.</u>
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
Health And Safety Information	Material Safety Datasheet documentation #10040 available at: <a href="https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/SDS/MCA2558GA">https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/SDS/MCA2558GA</a> 10040
Regulatory	For research purposes only

# Related Products

### **Recommended Secondary Antibodies**

Goat Anti Mouse IgG (STAR77...) HRP
Rabbit Anti Mouse IgG (STAR12...) RPE

Goat Anti Mouse IgG IgA IgM (STAR87...) Alk. Phos., HRP

Goat Anti Mouse IgG (STAR76...) RPE

Goat Anti Mouse IgG (Fc) (STAR120...) FITC, HRP

Rabbit Anti Mouse IgG (STAR13...) HRP
Rabbit Anti Mouse IgG (STAR9...) FITC

Goat Anti Mouse IgG (H/L) (STAR117...) Alk. Phos., DyLight®488, DyLight®550,

DyLight®650, DyLight®680, DyLight®800,

FITC, HRP

Goat Anti Mouse IgG (STAR70...) FITC

**Recommended Negative Controls** 

MOUSE IgG1 NEGATIVE CONTROL (MCA928)

 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

To find a batch/lot specific datasheet for this product, please use our online search tool at: bio-rad-antibodies.com/datasheets 'M419921:230704'

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