

Datasheet: MCA2558GA

Description:	MOUSE ANTI DOG CD107b
Specificity:	CD107b
Other names:	LAMP-2
Format:	Purified
Product Type:	Monoclonal Antibody
Clone:	AC17
Isotype:	IgG1
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)	▪			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 ₃)
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	<p>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 lysosomes. This is supported by coincident staining of an exogenous lysosomal glycoprotein, avian LEP100 transfected into MDCK cells and detected using the anti LEP100 antibody clone CV24 (Nabi et al.1991).</p> <p>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 lysosome-associated membrane proteins. While most (97%) CD107b resides in the lysosomal environment in adherent MDCK cells <i>in vitro</i>, a small percentage is associated with the cell membrane (Nabi et al.1991).</p> <p>CD107b has been shown to share high N-terminal amino acid sequence homology with human, mouse and rat CD107b (Nabi et al.1993).</p> <p>Transfection of a mink type II lung epithelial cell line with beta1-6-N-acetylglucosaminyl transferase V demonstrates the formation of large lysosomal vacuoles, termed multilamellar bodies (MLBs), having a very distinct phenotype with expression of CD107b, as indicated by immunofluorescent staining with clone AC17. These MLBs require lysosomal degradation via an autophagic pathway for their formation and may have implications for lysosomal storage diseases (Hariri et al.2000). CD107b is involved in the lysosomal uptake of cytosolic proteins and the endocytic pathway.</p> <p>Mouse anti Dog CD107b antibody, clone AC17 is suitable for use in electron microscopy (Nabi et al.1991).</p>

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

References

1. Nabi, I.R. *et al.* (1991) An endogenous MDCK lysosomal membrane glycoprotein is targeted basolaterally before delivery to lysosomes. [J Cell Biol. 115 \(6\): 1573-84.](#)
2. Nabi, I.R. & Rodriguez-Boulan, E. (1993) Increased LAMP-2 polylysosamine glycosylation is associated with its slower Golgi transit during establishment of a polarized MDCK epithelial monolayer. [Mol Biol Cell. 4 \(6\): 627-35.](#)
3. Hariri, M. *et al.* (2000) Biogenesis of multilamellar bodies via autophagy. [Mol Biol Cell. 11: 255-68.](#)
4. Jou, T.S. *et al.* (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.](#)
5. Ihrke, G. *et al.* (2001) Competing sorting signals guide endolyn along a novel route to lysosomes in MDCK cells. [EMBO J. 20 \(22\): 6256-64.](#)
6. Cliffe, S.T. *et al.* (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.](#)
7. Pluhar, G.E. *et al.* (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.](#)
8. Nagahama, M. *et al.* (2011) Cellular vacuolation induced by *Clostridium perfringens* epsilon-toxin. [FEBS J. 278: 3395-407.](#)
9. Bai, Y. *et al.* (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.](#)
10. Nagahama, M. *et al.* (2012) Intracellular trafficking of *Clostridium perfringens* 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.

Guarantee

12 months from date of despatch

Health And Safety Information

Material Safety Datasheet documentation #10040 available at: <https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/SDS/MCA2558GA>
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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 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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To find a batch/lot specific datasheet for this product, please use our online search tool at: bio-rad-antibodies.com/datasheets

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