

## Datasheet: MCA45G

Description:	MOUSE ANTI RAT MHC CLASS II RT1Bu/I		
Specificity:	MHC CLASS II RT1Bu/I		
Format:	Purified		
Product Type:	Monoclonal Antibody		
Clone:	OX-3		
lsotype:	lgG1		
Quantity:	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 <u>www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/protocols</u> .				
	· · · · ·	Yes	No	Not Determined	Suggested Dilution
	Flow Cytometry	-			1/100
	Immunohistology - Frozen	-			
	Immunohistology - Paraffin	-			
	ELISA			•	
	Immunoprecipitation			•	
	Western Blotting				
	Where this antibody has	not been	tested for	use in a particular tec	hnique this does not
Target Species	a guide only. It is recomn system using appropriate Rat				for use in their own
Species Cross Reactivity	Reacts with: Mouse <b>N.B.</b> Antibody reactivity a reactivity is derived from personal communications further information.	testing w	ithin our la	aboratories, peer-reviev	wed publications or
Product Form	Purified IgG - liquid				
Preparation	Purified IgG prepared by	ion excha	ange chro	matography from tissu	e culture supernatant
Buffer Solution	Phosphate buffered salin	е			

Preservative Stabilisers	0.09% Sodium Azide
Carrier Free	Yes
Approx. Protein Concentrations	IgG concentration 1.0 mg/ml
Immunogen	Rat thymocyte membrane glycoproteins.
RRID	AB_322115
Fusion Partners	Spleen cells from immunized BALB/c mice were fused with cells from the NS1 mouse myeloma cell line.
Specificity	<b>Mouse anti Rat MHC Class II RT1Bu/L antibody, clone OX-3</b> recognizes a polymorphic determinant of the rat RT1B MHC class II antigen, reacting with haplotypes u and I. The literature reports reactivity with Lewis, Wistar and AO strain rats but not BN, DA or PVG/c strains. This antibody is useful for distinguishing RT1B positive cells from different rat strains, e.g. for recognising cells of donor origin in bone marrow reconstituted radiation chimaeras.
	The major histocompatibility complex (MHC) is a cluster of genes that are important in the immune response to infections. In rats, this complex is referred to as the RT1 region. In mice, this complex is referred to as the H-2 region.
	Mouse anti Rat MHC Class II RT1Bu/L antibody, clone OX-3 also cross reacts with mouse strains of the H-2 haplotypes b and s. Analysis of recombinant mouse strains has mapped the OX-3 determinant to the H-2I-A region.
	This product is routinely tested in flow cytometry on Lewis rat splenocytes.
Flow Cytometry	Use 10ul of the suggested working dilution to label 10 <sup>6</sup> cells in 100ul.
Immunohistology	This product does not require protein digestion pre-treatment of paraffin embedded sections. This product does not require antigen retrieval using heat treatment prior to staining of paraffin embedded sections.
References	<ol> <li>McMaster, W.R. &amp; Williams, A.F. (1979) Identification of la glycoproteins in rat thymus and purification from rat spleen. <u>Eur J Immunol. 9 (6): 426-33.</u></li> <li>McMaster, W.R. &amp; Williams, A.F. (1979) Monoclonal antibodies to la antigens from rat thymus: cross reactions with mouse and human and use in purification of rat la glycoproteins. <u>Immunol Rev. 47: 117-37.</u></li> <li>Barclay, A.N. &amp; Mayrhofer, G. (1981) Bone marrow origin of la-positive cells in the medulla rat thymus. <u>J Exp Med. 153 (6): 1666-71.</u></li> <li>Zhang, J. <i>et al.</i> (1997) Expression of major histocompatibility complex molecules in rodent retina. Immunohistochemical study. <u>Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci. 38 (9): 1848-57.</u></li> </ol>

	<ul> <li>5. Hahm, K.B. <i>et al.</i> (2000) Loss of TGF-beta signaling contributes to autoimmune pancreatitis. J Clin Invest. 105 (8): 1057-65.</li> <li>6. Wu, S.Y. <i>et al.</i> (2016) Estrogen ameliorates microglial activation by inhibiting the Kir2.1 inward-rectifier K(+) channel. Sci Rep. 6: 22864.</li> <li>7. Fisher, R.A. <i>et al.</i> (1996) Induction of long-term graft tolerance and donor/recipient chimerism. J Surg Res. 60(1): 181-5.</li> <li>8. Keller, R. <i>et al.</i> (1988) Modulation of major histocompatibility complex (MHC) expression by interferons and microbial agents. Independent regulation of MHC class II expression by interferons and microbial activity in bone marrow-derived mononuclear phagocytes. Scand J Immunol. 28 (1): 113-21.</li> <li>9. Streit, W.J. <i>et al.</i> (1989) Peripheral nerve lesion produces increased levels of major histocompatibility complex antigens in the central nervous system. J Neuroimmunol. 21 (2-3): 117-23.</li> <li>10. Roggin, K.K. <i>et al.</i> (2001) Macrophage phenotype during cholestatic injury and repair: the persistent inflammatory response. J Pediatr Surg. 36 (1): 220-8.</li> <li>11. Reutzel-Selke A <i>et al.</i> (2003) Short-term immunosuppressive treatment of the donor ameliorates consequences of ischemia/ reperfusion injury and long-term graft function in renal allografts from older donors. Transplantation. 75 (11): 1786-92.</li> <li>12. Heidenhain, C. <i>et al.</i> (2001) Loss of transforming growth factor beta signalling in the intestine contributes to tissue injury in inflammatory bowel disease. Gut. 49 (2): 190-8.</li> <li>14. Pascher A <i>et al.</i> (2006) Rat cytomegalovirus infection interferes with anti-CD4 mAb-(RIB 5/2) mediated tolerance and induces chronic allograft damage. Am J Transplant. 6 (9): 2035-45.</li> <li>15. Hartmann CB <i>et al.</i> (2005) Immunotoxicity of gallium arsenide on antigen presentation: comparative study of intratracheal and intraperitoneal exposure routes. J Immunotoxicol. 2 (1): 1-9.</li> </ul>
Further Reading	1. Barclay, A.N. (1981) The localization of populations of lymphocytes defined by monoclonal antibodies in rat lymphoid tissues. <u>Immunology. 42 (4): 593-600.</u>
Storage	Store at +4°C or at -20°C if preferred.
	This product should be stored undiluted.
	Storage in frost-free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing
	as this may denature the antibody. Should this product contain a precipitate we
	recommend microcentrifugation before use.
Guarantee	18 months from date of despatch.
Health And Safety Information	Material Safety Datasheet documentation #10040 available at: 10040: <u>https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/uploads/MSDS/10040.pdf</u>
Regulatory	For research purposes only

# **Related Products**

### **Recommended Secondary Antibodies**

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

	,,
Goat Anti Mouse IgG (STAR77)	HRP
Rabbit Anti Mouse IgG (STAR12)	RPE
Rabbit Anti Mouse IgG (STAR8)	DyLight®800
Rabbit Anti Mouse IgG (STAR13)	HRP
Goat Anti Mouse IgG (STAR76)	RPE
Goat Anti Mouse IgG (STAR70)	<u>FITC</u>
Goat Anti Mouse IgG (Fc) (STAR120)	FITC, HRP
Rabbit Anti Mouse IgG (STAR9)	<u>FITC</u>
Goat Anti Mouse IgG (H/L) (STAR117)	Alk. Phos., DyLight®488, DyLight®680,
	DyLight®800, FITC, HRP

#### **Recommended Negative Controls**

#### MOUSE IgG1 NEGATIVE CONTROL (MCA1209)

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	
From March 15, 2021, we will no longer supply printed datasheets with our products. Look out for updates on how to access your digital version at bio-rad-antibodies.com 'M331310:180910'						

Printed on 09 Feb 2021

© 2021 Bio-Rad Laboratories Inc | Legal | Imprint