

Datasheet: MCA637GA

## **BATCH NUMBER 163583**

MOUSE ANTI PIG IgM
IgM
Purified
Monoclonal Antibody
K52 1C3
lgG1
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 <a href="www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/protocols">www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/protocols</a>.

	Yes	No	Not Determined	Suggested Dilution
Flow Cytometry	•			
Immunohistology - Frozen	•			
Immunohistology - Paraffin				
ELISA	•			1/5000 - 1/100,000
Immunoprecipitation				
Western Blotting			•	

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.

Target Species	Pig
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	Porcine IgM
Fusion Partners	Spleen cells of immunised mice were fused with cells of the P3 - X63 - Ag 8.653 mouse myeloma line.
Specificity	Mouse anti Pig IgM antibody, clone K52 1C3 recognizes porcine IgM heavy chain. No cross-reactivity with porcine IgA and IgG is seen in ELISA.
Flow Cytometry	Use 10ul of the suggested working dilution to label 1x10 <sup>6</sup> cells in 100ul
References	1. Andersen, J.K. <i>et al.</i> (1999) Systematic characterization of porcine ileal Peyer's patch, I. apoptosis-sensitive immature B cells are the predominant cell type. Immunology. 98 (4): 612-21.  2. Baltes, N. <i>et al.</i> (2001) <i>Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae</i> iron transport and urease activity: effects on bacterial virulence and host immune response. Infect Immun. 69 (1): 472-8.  3. Leitão, A. <i>et al.</i> (2001) The non-haemadsorbing African swine fever virus isolate ASFV/NH/P68 provides a model for defining the protective anti-virus immune response. J Gen Virol. 82 (Pt 3): 513-23.  4. Bailey, M. (2004) Effects of infection with transmissible gastroenteritis virus on concomitant immune responses to dietary and injected antigens. Clin Diagn Lab Immunol. 11: 337-43.  5. Hamano, M. <i>et al.</i> (2007) Detection of antibodies to Japanese encephalitis virus in the wild boars in Hiroshima prefecture, Japan. Epidemiol Infect. 135: 974-7.  6. Stepanova, H. <i>et al.</i> (2011) Association of attenuated mutants of <i>Salmonella enterica</i> serovar Enteritidis with porcine peripheral blood leukocytes. FEMS Microbiol Lett. 321: 37-42
	<ul> <li>37-42.</li> <li>7. Laycock, G. <i>et al.</i> (2012) A defined intestinal colonization microbiota for gnotobiotic pigs. Vet Immunol Immunopathol. 149: 216-24.</li> <li>8. Lewis MC <i>et al.</i> (2013) Dietary supplementation with Bifidobacterium lactis NCC2818 from weaning reduces local immunoglobulin production in lymphoid-associated tissues but increases systemic antibodies in healthy neonates. Br J Nutr. 110: 1243-52.</li> <li>9. Chen, F. <i>et al.</i> (2015) Generation of B Cell-Deficient Pigs by Highly Efficient CRISPR/Cas9-Mediated Gene Targeting. J Genet Genomics. 42 (8): 437-44.</li> <li>10. Seele, J. <i>et al.</i> (2015) The immunoglobulin M-degrading enzyme of Streptococcus suis, IdeSsuis, is a highly protective antigen against serotype 2. Vaccine. 33 (19): 2207-12.</li> <li>11. Pasternak, J.A. <i>et al.</i> (2015) Oral antigen exposure in newborn piglets circumvents induction of oral tolerance in response to intraperitoneal vaccination in later life. BMC Vet Res. 11: 350.</li> </ul>

- 12. Rahe, M.C. & Murtaugh, M.P. (2017) Interleukin-21 Drives Proliferation and Differentiation of Porcine Memory B Cells into Antibody Secreting Cells. <u>PLoS One. 12 (1):</u> e0171171.
- 13. Rungelrath, V. *et al.* (2018) IgM cleavage by *Streptococcus suis.* reduces IgM bound to the bacterial surface and is a novel complement evasion mechanism. <u>Virulence. 9 (1):</u>

#### 1314-1337.

14. Buermann, A. et al. (2018) Pigs expressing the human inhibitory ligand PD-L1 (CD 274) provide a new source of xenogeneic cells and tissues with low immunogenic properties. Xenotransplantation. 25 (5): e12387.

15. Corsaut, L. et al. (2020) Field Study on the Immunological Response and Protective Effect of a Licensed Autogenous Vaccine to Control Streptococcus suis Infections in Post-Weaned Piglets. Vaccines (Basel). 8 (3): 384.

#### **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/MCA637GA">https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/SDS/MCA637GA</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 (STAR70...) **FITC** 

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

Goat Anti Mouse IgG (STAR76...) **RPE** 

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 (Fc) (STAR120...) FITC, HRP

Rabbit Anti Mouse IgG (STAR13...) **HRP** Rabbit Anti Mouse IgG (STAR9...) **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 Fax: +49 (0) 89 8090 95 50

America Fax: +1 919 878 3751

Fax: +44 (0)1865 852 739

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 'M381852:210512'

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