

Datasheet: MCA800GA

### **BATCH NUMBER 1709**

Description:	MOUSE ANTI RABBIT T LYMPHOCYTES
Specificity:	T LYMPHOCYTES
Other names:	CD5-LIKE
Format:	Purified
<b>Product Type:</b>	Monoclonal Antibody
Clone:	KEN-5
Isotype:	lgG1
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 <a href="www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/protocols">www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/protocols</a>.

	Yes	No	Not Determined	Suggested Dilution
Flow Cytometry	•			1/50 - 1/200
Immunohistology - Frozen				
Immunohistology - Paraffin				
ELISA	•			
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	Rabbit	
Species Cross Reactivity	Does not react with:Mouse	
Product Form	Purified IgG - liquid	
Preparation	Purified IgG prepared by affinity chromatography on Protein A supernatant	from tissue culture
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	Rabbit Thymocytes
Fusion Partners	Spleen cells from immunised BALB/c mice were fused with cells of the PAI mouse myeloma cell line
Specificity	Mouse anti Rabbit T lymphocytes, clone KEN-5, recognizes rabbit (lapine) T-cells. Clone KEN-5 recognizes >90% thymocytes and approximately 40-45% mesenteric lymph node cells and immunoprecipitates a ~67 kDa protein from rabbit thymocytes.
	In contrast to humans and mice where only a very small population of B-cells express the CD5 antigen, the CD5 antigen in rabbits is widely expressed by peripheral blood B cells. However, the KEN-5 antibody, while originally reported as recognising rabbit CD5 (Kotani et al. 1993), does not bind to rabbit CD5 transfectants. Furthermore, clone KEN-5, unlike other known antibodies recognizing rabbit CD5 and anti human cross reactive CD5 antibodies, shows very limited binding to rabbit B-cells, which in adult rabbits have been demonstrated to express CD5 (Raman & Knight 1992) More recently studies (Pospisil et al. 2009) indicate that clone KEN-5 may recognize a epitope that is dependant on glycosylation to maintain its structural configuration which may explain why this antibody does not recognize recombinant rabbit CD5 produced in insect cells which contain different glycans from those found in mammalian cells. It has therefore been suggested that KEN-5 may distinguish between different isoforms of CD5 in lapine T and B cells (Pospisil et al. 2009).
Flow Cytometry	Use 10ul of the suggested working dilution to label 10 <sup>6</sup> cells in 100ul.
References	<ol> <li>Kotani, M. <i>et al.</i> (1993) Generation and characterization of monoclonal antibodies against rabbit CD4, CD5 and CD11a antigens. <u>J Immunol Methods. 157 (1-2): 241-52.</u></li> <li>Raman, C. &amp; Knight, K.L. (1992) CD5+ B cells predominate in peripheral tissues of rabbit. <u>J Immunol. 149 (12): 3858-64.</u></li> <li>Dewals, B. <i>et al.</i> (2008) Malignant catarrhal fever induced by alcelaphine herpesvirus 1 is associated with proliferation of CD8+ T cells supporting a latent infection. <u>PLoS One. 3 (2): e1627.</u></li> <li>Guerrero, I. <i>et al.</i> (2010) Evolution of the peripheral blood lymphocyte populations in multiparous rabbit does with two reproductive management rhythms. <u>Vet Immunol Immunopathol. 140: 75-81.</u></li> <li>Gillet, L. <i>et al.</i> (2009) Anchoring tick salivary anti-complement proteins IRAC I and</li> </ol>

- 5. Gillet, L. *et al.* (2009) Anchoring tick salivary anti-complement proteins IRAC I and IRAC II to membrane increases their immunogenicity. <u>Vet Res. 40: 51.</u>
- 6. Matsumura, T. *et al.* (1999) Suppression of atherosclerotic development in Watanabe heritable hyperlipidemic rabbits treated with an oral antiallergic drug, tranilast. <u>Circulation</u>. 99 (7): 919-24.

- 7. Hoefer, I.E. *et al.* (2005) Leukocyte subpopulations and arteriogenesis: specific role of monocytes, lymphocytes and granulocytes. Atherosclerosis. 181 (2): 285-93.
- 8. Gu, W. *et al.* (2004) Immune response in rabbit ovaries following infection of a recombinant myxoma virus expressing rabbit zona pellucida protein B. <u>Virology. 318 (2):</u> 516-23.
- 9. Milanovic, V. *et al.* (2017) Histological and immunological changes in uterus during the different reproductive stages at Californian rabbit (*Oryctolagus cuniculus*). <u>Kafkas Univ Vet</u> Fak Derg, 23, 137-44.
- 10. Gates, K.V. & Griffiths, L.G. (2018) Chronic graft-specific cell-mediated immune response toward candidate xenogeneic biomaterial. <a href="mailto:lmmunol-Res. 66">lmmunol-Res. 66</a> (2): 288-98.
- 11. Penadés, M. *et al.* (2018) Long-term implications of feed energy source in different genetic types of reproductive rabbit females. II. Immunologic status. <u>Animal. 12 (9):</u> 1877-85.
- 12. Penadés, M.*et al.* (2019) Early deviations in performance, metabolic and immunological indicators affect stayability in rabbit females. <u>Animal.: 1-10.</u>
- 13. Niedźwiedzka-Rystwej, P. *et al.* (2020) B and T lymphocytes in rabbits change according to the sex and throughout the year. Pol J Vet Sci. 23 (1): 37-42.

#### 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	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/MCA800GA">https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/SDS/MCA800GA</a> 10040
Regulatory	For research purposes only

## Related Products

# **Recommended Secondary Antibodies**

Rabbit Anti Mouse IgG (STAR12...)

Goat Anti Mouse IgG IgA IgM (STAR87...) HRP

Goat Anti Mouse IgG (STAR76...)

Goat Anti Mouse IgG (STAR70...)

Rabbit Anti Mouse IgG (STAR13...)

HRP

Goat Anti Mouse IgG (Fc) (STAR120...)

FITC, HRP

Rabbit Anti Mouse IgG (STAR9...)

FITC

Goat Anti Mouse IgG (STAR77...) HRP

Goat Anti Mouse IgG (H/L) (STAR117...) Alk. Phos., DyLight®488, DyLight®550, DyLight®650, DyLight®680, DyLight®800, FITC, HRP

## **Recommended Useful Reagents**

MOUSE ANTI HUMAN CD79a (MCA2538GA)

RAT ANTI HUMAN CD3 (MCA1477)

MOUSE ANTI HUMAN CD14 (MCA1568GA)

MOUSE ANTI RABBIT CD4 (MCA799GA)

MOUSE ANTI RABBIT CD45 (MCA808GA)

MOUSE ANTI RABBIT CD8 (MCA1576GA)

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