

Datasheet: MCA1973F

Description:	MOUSE ANTI PIG CD203a:FITC
Specificity:	CD203a
Other names:	SWC9
Format:	FITC
Product Type:	Monoclonal Antibody
Clone:	PM18-7
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	■			Neat

Where this antibody has not been tested for use in a particular technique this does not necessarily exclude its use in such procedures. It is recommended that the user titrates the antibody for use in their own system using appropriate negative/positive controls.

Target Species	Pig		
Product Form	Purified IgG conjugated to Fluorescein Isothiocyanate Isomer 1 (FITC) - liquid		
Max Ex/Em	Fluorophore	Excitation Max (nm)	Emission Max (nm)
	FITC	490	525
Preparation	Purified IgG prepared by affinity chromatography on Protein A from tissue culture supernatant		
Buffer Solution	Phosphate buffered saline		
Preservative	0.09% Sodium Azide		
Stabilisers	1% Bovine Serum Albumin		
Approx. Protein Concentrations	IgG concentration 0.1 mg/ml		
Immunogen	Porcine alveolar macrophages.		
Fusion Partners	Spleen cells from immunized mice were fused with P3X63-Ag8-653 murine myeloma cells (Kearney et al. 1979).		
Specificity	Mouse anti Pig CD203a, clone PM18-7 recognizes porcine CD203a, originally clustered as SWC9 at the Second International Swine CD Workshop (Dominguez et al. 1998) and later identified as the		

porcine homologue of human ecto-nucleotidpyrophosphatase / phosphodiesterase 1 or [ENPP1](#) ([Petersen et al. 2007](#)).

Mouse anti Pig CD203a was originally reported to immunoprecipitate two bands, one of ~205 kDa and one of ~130 kDa ([Dominguez et al. 1998](#)) under both reducing and non-reducing conditions. Subsequent studies suggest that CD203a migrates as a homodimer of ~260 kDa under non-reducing conditions and a 130 kDa monomer under reducing conditions ([Petersen et al. 2007](#)) from preparations of porcine alveolar macrophages.

CD203a is expressed widely in macrophage populations with notably high levels on alveolar macrophages ([Petersen et al. 2007](#), [Hwang et al. 2015](#)), it is not expressed on monocyte populations ([McCullough et al. 1997](#), [Hwang et al. 2015](#)).

SWC1a, expressed at very much higher levels on monocytes than mature macrophages and CD203a (SWC9), expressed exclusively on mature tissue macrophages have been used as markers of monocyte-macrophage differentiation ([Sanchez et al. 1999](#)).

Flow Cytometry

Use 10ul of the suggested working dilution to label 10⁶ cells in 100ul.

References

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2. McCullough, K.C. *et al.* (1999) Intermediate stages in monocyte-macrophage differentiation modulate phenotype and susceptibility to virus infection. [Immunology. 98 \(2\): 203-12.](#)
3. Boersma, W.J. *et al.* (2001) Summary of workshop findings for porcine B-cell markers. [Vet Immunol Immunopathol. 80 \(1-2\): 63-78.](#)
4. Domínguez, J. *et al.* (1998) Porcine myelomonocytic markers: summary of the Second International Swine CD Workshop. [Vet Immunol Immunopathol. 60 \(3-4\): 329-41.](#)
5. Dominguez, J. *et al.* (1998) Workshop studies with monoclonal antibodies identifying a novel porcine differentiation antigen, SWC9. [Vet Immunol Immunopathol. 60 \(3-4\): 343-9.](#)
6. Petersen, C.B. *et al.* (2007) Porcine ecto-nucleotide pyrophosphatase/phosphodiesterase 1 (NPP1/CD203a): cloning, transcription, expression, mapping, and identification of an NPP1/CD203a epitope for swine workshop cluster 9 (SWC9) monoclonal antibodies. [Dev Comp Immunol. 31 \(6\): 618-31.](#)
7. Basta, S. *et al.* (1999) Modulation of monocytic cell activity and virus susceptibility during differentiation into macrophages. [J Immunol. 162 \(7\): 3961-9.](#)
8. Gimeno, M. *et al.* (2011) Cytokine profiles and phenotype regulation of antigen presenting cells by genotype-I porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome virus isolates. [Vet Res. 42: 9.](#)
9. Sánchez, C. *et al.* (1999) The porcine 2A10 antigen is homologous to human CD163 and related to macrophage differentiation. [J Immunol. 162 \(9\): 5230-7.](#)
10. Cantu, E. *et al.* (2006) Depletion of pulmonary intravascular macrophages prevents hyperacute pulmonary xenograft dysfunction. [Transplantation. 81 \(8\): 1157-64.](#)
11. Basta, S. *et al.* (2001) Lipopolysaccharide and phorbol 12-myristate 13-acetate both impair monocyte differentiation, relating cellular function to virus susceptibility. [Immunology. 103 \(4\): 488-97.](#)
12. Lithgow, P. *et al.* (2014) Correlation of cell surface marker expression with African swine fever virus infection. [Vet Microbiol. 168: 413 - 9.](#)
13. Ondrackova, P. *et al.* (2013) Phenotypic characterisation of the monocyte subpopulations in healthy adult pigs and < i> Salmonella-infected piglets by seven-colour flow cytometry. [Res Vet Sci. 94: 240 - 5.](#)
14. Tsai, Y.C. *et al.* (2014) Differences in the expression of innate immune response-modulating genes in blood monocytes between subclinically porcine circovirus type s (PCV2)-infected and PCV2-free pigs prior to and after lipopolysaccharide stimulation *in vitro* [Taiwan Veterinary Journal.](#)

[40 \(01\): 37-48.](#)

15. Hwang, J.H.*et al.* (2015) Characterization of monoclonal antibodies against porcine pulmonary alveolar macrophages of gnotobiotic miniature swine. [Biochem Biophys Res Commun. 461 \(2\): 427-34.](#)

16. Shao, L. *et al.* (2016) Tissue-specific mRNA expression profiles of porcine Toll-like receptors at different ages in germ-free and conventional pigs. [Vet Immunol Immunopathol. 171: 7-16.](#)

Further Reading 1. Piriou-Guzylack, L. & Salmon, H. (2008) Membrane markers of the immune cells in swine: an update. [Vet Res. 39 \(6\): 54.](#)

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. This product is photosensitive and should be protected from light.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing as this may denature the antibody. Should this product contain a precipitate we recommend microcentrifugation before use.

Shelf Life 18 months from date of despatch.

Health And Safety Information Material Safety Datasheet documentation #10041 available at: 10041: <https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/uploads/MSDS/10041.pdf>

Regulatory For research purposes only

Related Products

Recommended Negative Controls

[MOUSE IgG1 NEGATIVE CONTROL:FITC \(MCA928F\)](#)

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