

Datasheet: MCA45GA

Description:	MOUSE ANTI RAT MHC CLASS II RT1Bu/I
Specificity:	MHC CLASS II RT1Bu/I
Format:	Purified
Product Type:	Monoclonal Antibody
Clone:	OX-3
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	■			1/100
Immunohistology - Frozen	■			
Immunohistology - Paraffin	■			
ELISA			■	
Immunoprecipitation			■	
Western Blotting			■	

Where this antibody 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 antibody for use in their own system using appropriate negative/positive controls.

Target Species	Rat
Species Cross Reactivity	Reacts with: Mouse N.B. Antibody reactivity and working conditions may vary between species.
Product Form	Purified IgG - liquid
Preparation	Purified IgG prepared by ion exchange chromatography from tissue culture supernatant
Buffer Solution	Phosphate buffered saline
Preservative Stabilisers	0.09% Sodium Azide
Carrier Free	Yes
Approx. Protein Concentrations	IgG concentration 1.0 mg/ml

Immunogen	Rat thymocyte membrane glycoproteins.
Fusion Partners	Spleen cells from immunized BALB/c mice were fused with cells from the NS1 mouse myeloma cell line.
Specificity	Mouse anti Rat MHC Class II RT1Bu/L antibody, clone OX-3 recognizes a polymorphic determinant of the rat RT1B MHC class II antigen, reacting with haplotypes u and l. 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 ⁶ 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	1. McMaster, W.R. & Williams, A.F. (1979) Identification of Ia glycoproteins in rat thymus and purification from rat spleen. Eur J Immunol. 9 (6): 426-33. 2. McMaster, W.R. & Williams, A.F. (1979) Monoclonal antibodies to Ia antigens from rat thymus: cross reactions with mouse and human and use in purification of rat Ia glycoproteins. Immunol Rev. 47: 117-37. 3. Barclay, A.N. & Mayrhofer, G. (1981) Bone marrow origin of Ia-positive cells in the medulla rat thymus. J Exp Med. 153 (6): 1666-71. 4. Zhang, J. <i>et al.</i> (1997) Expression of major histocompatibility complex molecules in rodent retina. Immunohistochemical study. Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci. 38 (9): 1848-57. 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. 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. 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. 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 and induction of tumoricidal activity in bone marrow-derived mononuclear phagocytes. Scand J Immunol. 28 (1): 113-21. 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. 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. 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.](#)

12. Heidenhain, C. *et al.* (2003) The impact of immune-activating processes following transplantation on chronic allograft nephropathy. [Kidney Int. 64 \(3\): 1125-33.](#)

13. Hahm, K.B. *et al.* (2001) Loss of transforming growth factor beta signalling in the intestine contributes to tissue injury in inflammatory bowel disease. [Gut. 49 \(2\): 190-8.](#)

14. Pascher A *et al.* (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.](#)

15. Hartmann CB *et al.* (2005) Immunotoxicity of gallium arsenide on antigen presentation: comparative study of intratracheal and intraperitoneal exposure routes. [J Immunotoxicol. 2 \(1\): 1-9.](#)

Further Reading

1. Barclay, A.N. (1981) The localization of populations of lymphocytes defined by monoclonal antibodies in rat lymphoid tissues. [Immunology. 42 \(4\): 593-600.](#)

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.

Shelf Life

18 months from date of despatch.

Health And Safety Information

Material Safety Datasheet documentation #10040 available at: 10040: <https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/uploads/MSDS/10040.pdf>

Regulatory

For research purposes only

Related Products

Recommended Secondary Antibodies

Goat Anti Mouse IgG (STAR76...) [RPE](#)

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

Rabbit Anti Mouse IgG (STAR9...) [FITC](#)

Goat Anti Mouse IgG (STAR77...) [HRP](#)

Rabbit Anti Mouse IgG (STAR12...) [RPE](#)

Goat Anti Mouse IgG (Fc) (STAR120...) [FITC](#), [HRP](#)

Rabbit Anti Mouse IgG (STAR8...) [DyLight®800](#)

Goat Anti Mouse IgG (STAR70...) [FITC](#)

Rabbit Anti Mouse IgG (STAR13...) [HRP](#)

Human Anti Mouse IgG1 (HCA036...) [HRP](#)

Goat Anti Mouse IgG (H/L) (STAR117...) [Alk. Phos.](#), [DyLight®488](#), [DyLight®549](#), [DyLight®649](#), [DyLight®680](#), [DyLight®800](#), [FITC](#), [HRP](#)

Recommended Negative Controls

[MOUSE IgG1 NEGATIVE CONTROL \(MCA1209\)](#)

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