

Datasheet: MCA46A647

Description:	MOUSE ANTI RAT MHC CLASS II RT1B:Alexa Fluor® 647
Specificity:	MHC CLASS II RT1B
Format:	ALEXA FLUOR® 647
Product Type:	Monoclonal Antibody
Clone:	OX-6
Isotype:	IgG1
Quantity:	100 TESTS/1ml

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 - 1/10

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 conjugated to Alexa Fluor® 647 - liquid								
Max Ex/Em	<table><tr><th>Fluorophore</th><th>Excitation Max (nm)</th><th>Emission Max (nm)</th></tr><tr><td>Alexa Fluor®647</td><td>650</td><td>665</td></tr></table>	Fluorophore	Excitation Max (nm)	Emission Max (nm)	Alexa Fluor®647	650	665		
Fluorophore	Excitation Max (nm)	Emission Max (nm)							
Alexa Fluor®647	650	665							
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 1% Bovine Serum Albumin								
Approx. Protein Concentrations	IgG concentration 0.05 mg/ml								
Immunogen	Rat thymocyte membrane glycoproteins.								
Fusion Partners	Spleen cells from immunised BALB/c mice were fused with cells from the NS1 mouse myeloma cell line.								

Specificity	Mouse anti Rat MHC Class II RT1B antibody, clone OX-6 recognizes a monomorphic determinant of the rat RT1B MHC class II antigen present on B lymphocytes, dendritic cells, some macrophages and certain epithelial cells. Rat MHC Class II RT1B antibody, clone OX-6 does not react with the rat BDIX strain due to a defect in RT1B expression (Male et al. 1987). 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 RT1B antibody, clone OX-6 also cross reacts with a polymorphic determinant on mouse strains of the H-2 haplotypes k and s. Analysis of recombinant mouse strains has mapped the OX-6 determinant to the H-2I-A region (McMaster and Williams 1979 and Male et al. 1987). This product is routinely tested in flow cytometry on rat splenocytes.
Flow Cytometry	Use 10ul of the suggested working dilution to label 10⁶ cells in 100ul.
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. Fernandez, J.L. & Weeks, M. (1986) Genetic monitoring of inbred strains of mice using monoclonal antibodies to major histocompatibility haplotypes and lymphocyte alloantigens. Lab Anim. 20 (4): 293-7. 3. Charteris, D.G. & Lightman, S.L. (1993) In vivo lymphokine production in experimental autoimmune uveoretinitis. Immunology. 78 (3): 387-92. 4. Whiteland, J.L. et al. (1995) Immunohistochemical detection of T-cell subsets and other leukocytes in paraffin-embedded rat and mouse tissues with monoclonal antibodies. J Histochem Cytochem. 43 (3): 313-20. 5. McKechnie, N.M. et al. (1997) Immunization with the cross-reactive antigens Ov39 from <i>Onchocerca volvulus</i> and hr44 from human retinal tissue induces ocular pathology and activates retinal microglia. J Infect Dis. 176 (5): 1334-43. 6. Male, D.K. et al. (1987) Serological evidence for a defect in RT1.B (I-A) expression by the BDIX rat strain. J Immunogenet. 14 (6): 301-12. 7. Burrows, G.G. et al. (1998) Two-domain MHC class II molecules form stable complexes with myelin basic protein 69-89 peptide that detect and inhibit rat encephalitogenic T cells and treat experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis. J Immunol. 161 (11): 5987-96. 8. Zilka, N. et al. (2009) Human misfolded truncated tau protein promotes activation of microglia and leukocyte infiltration in the transgenic rat model of tauopathy. J Neuroimmunol. 209 (1-2): 16-25. 9. Kawamura, J. et al. (2010) Neuron-immune Interactions in the Sensitized Thalamus Induced by Mustard Oil Application to Rat Molar Pulp. J Dent Res. 89: 1309-14. 10. Calvo, M. et al. (2010) Neuregulin-ErbB signaling promotes microglial proliferation and chemotaxis contributing to microgliosis and pain after peripheral nerve injury. J Neurosci. 30 (15): 5437-50. 11. McClain, J.A. et al. (2011) Adolescent binge alcohol exposure induces long-lasting partial activation of microglia. Brain Behav Immun. 25 Suppl 1: S120-8. 12. Baca Jones, C.C. et al. (2009) Rat cytomegalovirus infection depletes MHC II in bone marrow derived dendritic cells. Virology. 388: 78-90. 13. Lobato-Pascual, A. et al. (2013) Rat macrophage C-type lectin is an activating receptor expressed by phagocytic cells. PLoS One. 8: e57406.

14. Takizawa, T. *et al.* (2016) High-mobility group box 1 is an important mediator of microglial activation induced by cortical spreading depression [Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow & Metabolism. May 3 \[Epub ahead of print\]](#)
15. Liu, M. *et al.* (2017) Pioglitazone Attenuates Neuroinflammation and Promotes Dopaminergic Neuronal Survival in the Nigrostriatal System of Rats after Diffuse Brain Injury. [J Neurotrauma. 34 \(2\): 414-22.](#)
16. Noailles, A. *et al.* (2018) Systemic inflammation induced by lipopolysaccharide aggravates inherited retinal dystrophy. [Cell Death Dis. 9 \(3\): 350.](#)

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.
Acknowledgements	This product is provided under an intellectual property licence from Life Technologies Corporation. The transfer of this product is contingent on the buyer using the purchase product solely in research, excluding contract research or any fee for service research, and the buyer must not sell or otherwise transfer this product or its components for (a) diagnostic, therapeutic or prophylactic purposes; (b) testing, analysis or screening services, or information in return for compensation on a per-test basis; (c) manufacturing or quality assurance or quality control, or (d) resale, whether or not resold for use in research. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than as described above, contact Life Technologies Corporation, 5791 Van Allen Way, Carlsbad CA 92008 USA or outlicensing@thermofisher.com
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:Alexa Fluor® 647 \(MCA1209A647\)](#)

North & South America	Tel: +1 800 265 7376 Fax: +1 919 878 3751 Email: antibody_sales_us@bio-rad.com	Worldwide	Tel: +44 (0)1865 852 700 Fax: +44 (0)1865 852 739 Email: antibody_sales_uk@bio-rad.com	Europe	Tel: +49 (0) 89 8090 95 21 Fax: +49 (0) 89 8090 95 50 Email: antibody_sales_de@bio-rad.com
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