

Datasheet: MCA46G

Description:	MOUSE ANTI RAT MHC CLASS II RT1B
Specificity:	MHC CLASS II RT1B
Format:	Purified
Product Type:	Monoclonal Antibody
Clone:	OX-6
Isotype:	IgG1
Quantity:	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	■			1/50 - 1/100
Immunohistology - Frozen	■			
Immunohistology - Paraffin (1)	■			1/50 - 1/100
ELISA			■	
Immunoprecipitation			■	
Western Blotting	■			
Immunofluorescence	■			

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.

(1) This product requires antigen retrieval using heat treatment prior to staining of paraffin sections. Sodium citrate buffer pH 6.0 is recommended for this purpose. PLP fixation is recommended for optimal results.

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 affinity chromatography on Protein A 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 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 10 ⁶ cells in 100ul.
References	- 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. - 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. - Charteris, D.G. & Lightman, S.L. (1993) In vivo lymphokine production in experimental autoimmune uveoretinitis. Immunology. 78 (3): 387-92. - 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. - 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. - 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. - 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. - 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. - 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. - 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. 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 \(MCA1209\)](#)

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 "M318599:180718"	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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