

Datasheet: MCA52FT

Description:	MOUSE ANTI RAT CD5:FITC
Specificity:	CD5
Format:	FITC
Product Type:	Monoclonal Antibody
Clone:	OX-19
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. 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		
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		
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	Rat thymocyte glycoproteins.		
External Database Links	UniProt: P51882 Related reagents Entrez Gene:		

Fusion Partners	Spleen cells from an immunized BALB/c mouse were fused with cells from the NS1 mouse myeloma cell line.
Specificity	Mouse anti Rat CD5 antibody, clone OX-19 recognizes the rat CD5 cell surface antigen, a 69kD glycoprotein expressed by T cells, thymocytes and a subset of B cells. Mouse anti Rat CD5 antibody, clone OX-19 has been reported as being suitable for use on periodate-lysine paraformaldehyde (PLP) fixed paraffin embedded tissue (Whiteland <i>et al.</i> 1995). Mouse anti Rat CD5 antibody, clone OX-19 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	1. Dallman, M.J. <i>et al.</i> (1982) The roles of host and donor cells in the rejection of skin allografts by T cell-deprived rats injected with syngeneic T cells. Eur J Immunol. 12 (6): 511-8. 2. Dallman, M.J. <i>et al.</i> (1984) MRC OX-19: a monoclonal antibody that labels rat T lymphocytes and augments in vitro proliferative responses. Eur J Immunol. 14 (3): 260-7. 3. Huitinga, I. <i>et al.</i> (1995) Macrophages in T cell line-mediated, demyelinating, and chronic relapsing experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis in Lewis rats. Clin Exp Immunol. 100 (2): 344-51. 4. Whiteland, J.L. <i>et al.</i> (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. Song, E. <i>et al.</i> (2002) Early application of Met-RANTES ameliorates chronic allograft nephropathy. Kidney Int. 61: 676-85. 6. Moreno-Manzano, V. <i>et al.</i> (2003) Retinoids as a potential treatment for experimental puromycin-induced nephrosis Br J Pharmacol. 139: 823-31. 7. Shiraishi, H. <i>et al.</i> (2002) Antibody binding to fas ligand attenuates inflammatory cell infiltration and cytokine secretion, leading to reduction of myocardial infarct areas and reperfusion injury. Lab Invest. 82: 1121-9. 8. Rusai, K. <i>et al.</i> (2008) Administration of interleukin-1 receptor antagonist ameliorates renal ischemia-reperfusion injury. Transpl Int. 21: 572-80. 9. Antus, B. <i>et al.</i> (2001) Contribution of androgens to chronic allograft nephropathy is mediated by dihydrotestosterone Kidney Int. 60: 1955-63. 10. Antus, B. <i>et al.</i> (2005) Effects of progesterone and selective oestrogen receptor modulators on chronic allograft nephropathy in rats. Nephrol Dial Transplant. 20: 329-35. 11. Kikuchi, H. <i>et al.</i> (2000) Severe proteinuria, sustained for 6 months, induces tubular epithelial cell injury and cell infiltration in rats but not progressive interstitial fibrosis. Nephrol Dial Transplant. 15: 799-810. 12. Abrams, M.B. <i>et al.</i> (2009) Multipotent mesenchymal stromal cells attenuate chronic inflammation and injury-induced sensitivity to mechanical stimuli in experimental spinal cord injury. Restor Neurol Neurosci. 27: 307-21. 13. Robichon, R. <i>et al.</i> (2005) Pig xenografts to the immunocompetent rat brain: Survival rates using distinct neurotoxic lesions in the nigrostriatal pathway and two rat strains. Exp Neurol. 194: 333-40. 14. de Vries, H.E. <i>et al.</i> (2002) Signal-regulatory protein alpha-CD47 interactions are required for the transmigration of monocytes across cerebral endothelium. J Immunol. 168: 5832-9. 15. Pamukcu, O. <i>et al.</i> (2016) Anti-inflammatory role of obestatin in autoimmune myocarditis. Clin Exp Pharmacol Physiol. 43 (1): 47-55.

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 \(MCA1209F\)](#)

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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