

Datasheet: MCA752F

Description:	MOUSE ANTI GUINEA PIG CD8:FITC
Specificity:	CD8
Format:	FITC
Product Type:	Monoclonal Antibody
Clone:	CT6
Isotype:	IgG1
Quantity:	100 TESTS

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
Immunohistology - Frozen			■	
Immunohistology - Paraffin			■	

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	Guinea 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		
Buffer Solution	Phosphate buffered saline		
Preservative Stabilisers	0.09% Sodium Azide		
	1% Bovine Serum Albumin		
Approx. Protein Concentrations	IgG concentration 0.1 mg/ml		
Immunogen	Guinea pig peritoneal T-cells.		
Fusion Partners	Spleen cells from immunised BALB/c mice were fused with cells of the X63.Ag8.653 mouse myeloma cell line.		

Specificity	Mouse anti Guinea Pig CD8 antibody, clone CT6 reacts with guinea pig CD8 present on cytotoxic T-cells. CD 8 comprises 2 subunits, alpha and beta and exists as either an alpha/alpha homodimer or an alpha/beta heterodimer. Sequence suggests that guinea pig CD8 is more closely related to human than rat or mouse CD8 (Nagarajan et al. 2004).
--------------------	---

Flow Cytometry	Use 10ul of the suggested working dilution to label 10 ⁶ cells in 100ul.
-----------------------	---

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| References | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tan, B.T.G. <i>et al.</i> (1985) Production of monoclonal antibodies defining guinea pig T-cell surface markers and a strain 13 Ia-like antigen: the value of immunohistological screening. Hybridoma 4: 115-124. 2. Steerenberg, P.A. <i>et al.</i> (1991) Tumour rejection after transfer of line 10 immunity is mediated by two T-cell populations. Cancer Immunol. Immunother. 34: 103-110. 3. Steerenberg, P.A. <i>et al.</i> (1990) Tumour infiltrating leucocytes (tils) during progressive tumour growth and BCG - mediated tumour regression. Virchows Archiv Cell Pathol. 59: 185-194. 4. Baker, D. <i>et al.</i> (1987) Changes in lymphocyte subsets after treatment with cyclophosphamide and during the development of contact sensitivity in the guinea pig. Int J Immunopharmacol. 9 (2): 175-83. 5. Antoniou, A.V. <i>et al.</i> (1986) Immunocytochemical identification and quantitation of mononuclear cells in the meninges during the development of chronic relapsing experimental allergic encephalomyelitis (CREAE) in the guinea pig. Cell Immunol. 97 (2): 386-96. 6. Liversidge, J. <i>et al.</i> (1987) EAU in the guinea pig: inhibition of cell-mediated immunity and Ia antigen expression by cyclosporin A. Clin Exp Immunol. 69 (3): 591-600. 7. Liversidge, J. & Forrester, J.V. (1988) Experimental autoimmune uveitis (EAU): immunophenotypic analysis of inflammatory cells in chorio retinal lesions. Curr Eye Res. 7 (12): 1231-41. 8. Debout, C. <i>et al.</i> (1991) The Kurloff cell in estrogenized guinea pigs as a CT7+ 8BE6- CT6-MR-1- CT10- IgM- lymphocyte with natural killer activity. Nat Immun Cell Growth Regul. 10 (6): 327-35. 9. Shang S <i>et al.</i> (2011) Activities of TMC207, rifampin, and pyrazinamide against Mycobacterium tuberculosis infection in guinea pigs. Antimicrob Agents Chemother. 55 (1): 124-31. 10. Lacy HM <i>et al.</i> (2011) Essential role for neutrophils in pathogenesis and adaptive immunity in Chlamydia caviae ocular infections. Infect Immun. 79 (5): 1889-97. 11. Komori, T. <i>et al.</i> (2011) A Microbial Glycolipid Functions as a New Class of Target Antigen for Delayed-type Hypersensitivity. J Biol Chem. 286: 16800-6. 12. Hiromatsu, K. <i>et al.</i> (2002) Induction of CD1-restricted immune responses in guinea pigs by immunization with mycobacterial lipid antigens. J Immunol. 169: 330-9. 13. Kramp, J.C. <i>et al.</i> (2011) The <i>in vivo</i> immunomodulatory effect of recombinant tumour necrosis factor-alpha in guinea pigs vaccinated with <i>Mycobacterium bovis</i> bacille Calmette-Guérin. Clin Exp Immunol. 165: 110-20. 14. Mishra, N.C. <i>et al.</i> (2010) Sulfur mustard induces immune sensitization in hairless guinea pigs. Int Immunopharmacol. 10: 193-9. 15. Schleiss, M.R. <i>et al.</i> (2007) Preconceptual administration of an alphavirus replicon UL83 (pp65 homolog) vaccine induces humoral and cellular immunity and improves pregnancy outcome in the guinea pig model of congenital cytomegalovirus infection. J Infect Dis. 195: 789-98. 16. Turner, O.C. <i>et al.</i> (2003) Immunopathogenesis of pulmonary granulomas in the guinea pig after infection with Mycobacterium tuberculosis. Infect Immun. 71: 864-71. 17. Wang, Y. <i>et al.</i> (2010) Local host response to chlamydial urethral infection in male guinea pigs. Infect Immun. 78: 1670-81. 18. Yang, H. <i>et al.</i> (2011) Three protein cocktails mediate delayed-type hypersensitivity responses indistinguishable from that elicited by purified protein derivative in the guinea pig model of Mycobacterium tuberculosis infection. Infect Immun. 79: 716-23. 19. Baldwin SL <i>et al.</i> (2012) The importance of adjuvant formulation in the development of a tuberculosis vaccine. J Immunol. 188 (5): 2189-97. |
|-------------------|--|

20. Obregón-Henao, A. Shang, s. Shanley, C.A. Basaraba, R.J. Caraway, M.L. Duncan, C.G. Ordway, D.J. Orme, I.M. (2013) Cortisone-Forced Reactivation of Weakly Acid Fast Positive Mycobacterium Tuberculosis in Guinea Pigs Previously Treated With Chemotherapy [Mycobacterial Diseases. 2: 116.](#)
21. Xia, J. *et al.* (2014) Virus-specific immune memory at peripheral sites of herpes simplex virus type 2 (HSV-2) infection in guinea pigs. [PLoS One. 9 \(12\): e114652.](#)
22. Jeevan A *et al.* (2013) Guinea pig skin, a model for epidermal cellular and molecular changes induced by UVR in vivo and in vitro: effects on *Mycobacterium bovis* Bacillus Calmette-Guérin vaccination. [Photochem Photobiol. 89 \(1\): 189-98.](#)
23. Gupta A *et al.* (2012) Protective efficacy of *Mycobacterium indicus pranii* against tuberculosis and underlying local lung immune responses in guinea pig model. [Vaccine. 30 \(43\): 6198-209.](#)
24. Gupta, A. *et al.* (2012) Efficacy of *Mycobacterium indicus pranii* immunotherapy as an adjunct to chemotherapy for tuberculosis and underlying immune responses in the lung. [PLoS One. 7 \(7\): e39215.](#)

Storage

Store at +4°C for one month or at -20°C for longer.

This product should be stored undiluted. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing as this may denature the antibody. This product is photosensitive and should be protected from light. Should this product contain a precipitate we recommend microcentrifugation before use.

Shelf Life

18 months from the 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 \(MCA928F\)](#)

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

'M301764:170109'

Printed on 01 Aug 2018