anti-rat Dendritic cells FITC-conjugated

FITC- conjugated monoclonal antibody MRC OX-62 to rat Dendritic Cells

Cat-No: **23156013** 500 µl

Clone: MRC OX-62

Specificity: This monoclonal antibody was raised against density gradient enriched rat veiled (dendritic) cells obtained from lymph. This antibody only labeled cells characteristic of veiled cells; the antigen recognized by this antibody is expressed at low to moderate levels by a subset of spleen,thymus and bone marrow dendritic cells. In lymphoid tissues, the labeling correlated with dendritic cells (DC), however in skin, MHC Class II^+ cells were OX-62 negative, while other $CD3^+$ cells with dendritic morphology were strongly stained with OX-62. Therefore, it seems that this antibody may be restricted to DC and probably γ/δ T cells. (This has since been contradicted by the fact that the $CD3^+$ cells with dendritic morphology were confirmed to stain negative for OX-19 and are therefore not γ/δ T cells). The OX-62 antigen has the biochemical characteristics of an integrin (the antibody reconizes the α-like subunit) as determined by SDS-PAGE. This monoclonal antibody is useful for cell purification, delineating lineage relationships among cells with dendritic morphology and for molecular studies. The OX-62 antigen is not essential for T cell activation.

Isotype subclass: Mouse IgG1

Form: The purified antibody is conjugated with Fluoresceinisothiocyanate (FITC) under optimum conditions. The reagent is free of unconjugated FITC and adjusted for direct use. No reconstitution is necessary.

Physical state: Liquid

Buffer/Additives/Preservative: PBS containing 0.02% NaN_3 and BSA as a stabilizing protein.

Expiration date: The reagent is stable until the expiry date stated on the vial label.

Storage conditions: Store at 4 °C. Avoid prolonged exposure to light.

Application: Flow Cytometry, Immunohistochemistry, immunoprecipitation and cell surface radioiodination.

References: 1. Chen-Woan, M. et al.(1995) A new protocol for the propagation of dendritic cells from rat bone marrow using recombinant GM-CSF and their quantification using the mAb OX-62, J.Immunol. Methods, 178, 157-171
2. Josien, R., Heslan, M., Soulillou, J.-P. and Cuturi, M.-C. (1997), Rat spleen dendritic cells express natural killer cell receptor protein 1 (NKR-P1) and have cytotoxicity activity to select their targets via Ca^2-dependant mechanisms, Jexp.Med. 186, 476-472
3. Talmor, M. et al. (1998), Gweneration of large numbers of immature and mature dendritic cells from rat bone marrow cultures, Eur.J.Immunol. 28, 811-817

Warning: Sodium azide is harmful if swallowed (R22). Keep out of reach of children (S2). Keep away from food, drink, and animal feedingstuff (S13). Wear suitable protective clothing (S36). If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label (S46). Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas (R32). Azide compounds should be flushed with large volumes of water during disposal to avoid deposits in lead or copper plumbing where explosive conditions can develop.

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