Technical Data Sheet

Purified Mouse Anti-Mouse I-A[d]

Product Information

Material Number:	**553611**
Alternate Name:	Aβ{d}
Size:	0.5 mg
Concentration:	0.5 mg/ml
Clone:	34-5-3
Immunogen:	(C57BL/6 x DBA/2)F1 mouse splenocytes
Isotype:	Mouse (C3H) IgG2a, κ
Reactivity:	QC Testing: Mouse
Storage Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing ≤0.09% sodium azide.

Description

The 34-5-3 antibody reacts with the β chain of the I-A[d] MHC class II alloantigen. It cross-reacts with I-A[b] and with cells from mice of the H-2[p] and H-2[q] haplotypes. Reactivity with other haplotypes (e.g., *a, f, k, r, s*) has not been observed. The strain distribution of the antigen recognized by this reagent is similar to that of anti-I-A[b] mAb 25-9-17 (Cat. Nos. 553603, 553604, and 553605).

Preparation and Storage

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.
Store undiluted at 4° C.

Application Notes

Application

Flow cytometry	Routinely Tested
Cytotoxicity	Reported
Stimulation	Reported
Immunohistochemistry-frozen	Not Recommended
Immunohistochemistry-formalin (antigen retrieval required)	Not Recommended

Recommended Assay Procedure:

Clone 34-5-3 mAb is not recommended for immunohistochemical staining (IHC) application. For immunohistochemical staining (IHC) of mouse I-A[d] on acetone-fixed frozen sections, we recommend the use of biotinylated AMS.32-1 mAb in our special formulation for immunohistochemistry, Cat. No. 550554. mAb AMS-32.1 is not recommended for IHC of formalin-paraffin-embedded sections.

Suggested Companion Products

Catalog Number	Name	Size	Clone
553454	Purified Mouse IgG2a κ Isotype Control	0.5 mg	G155-178
555988	FITC Goat Anti-Mouse IgG/IgM	0.5 mg	Polyclonal

Product Notices

1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
2. Please refer to www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols for technical protocols.
3. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.
4. Sodium azide is a reversible inhibitor of oxidative metabolism; therefore, antibody preparations containing this preservative agent must not be used in cell cultures nor injected into animals. Sodium azide may be removed by washing stained cells or plate-bound antibody or dialyzing soluble antibody in sodium azide-free buffer. Since endotoxin may also affect the results of functional studies, we recommend the NA/LE (No Azide/Low Endotoxin) antibody format, if available, for in vitro and in vivo use.

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