

## Technical Data Sheet

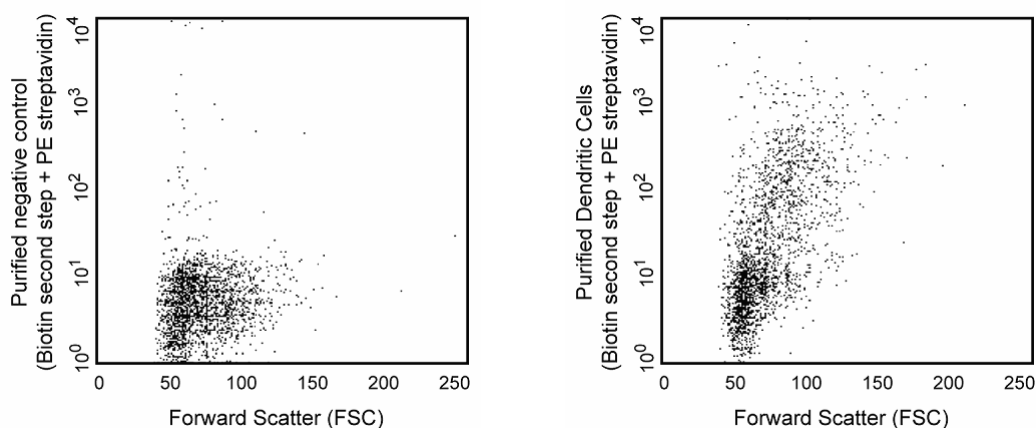
## Purified Mouse Anti-Rat Dendritic Cells

## Product Information

<b>Material Number:</b>	555010
<b>Size:</b>	0.5 mg
<b>Concentration:</b>	0.5 mg/ml
<b>Clone:</b>	OX-62
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Density gradient-enriched PVG rat thoracic-duct dendritic cells
<b>Isotype:</b>	Mouse (BALB/c) IgG1, $\kappa$
<b>Reactivity:</b>	QC Testing: Rat
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	Aqueous buffered solution containing $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide.

## Description

The OX-62 antibody reacts with an antigen on dendritic cells, dendritic epidermal T cells (but not RT1B+ Langerhans cells), and intestinal intraepithelial lymphocytes of normal rats and on CD3+ lymphocytes in the spleen and cervical lymph nodes of athymic nude rats. The antigen can be detected by flow cytometric or immunocytochemical analysis of leukocytes and by immunohistochemical staining of epidermal sheets, whole mounts of neural tissue, and frozen sections of lymphoid and non-lymphoid organs. The OX-62 mAb immunoprecipitates a molecule with integrin-like properties, and sequencing indicates that it is related to mouse and human CD103 (Integrin  $\alpha$ IEL or  $\alpha$ E chain).



*Immunofluorescent staining and flow cytometric analysis of enriched dendritic cells from rat spleen. LOU rat splenocytes were enriched for dendritic cells and incubated with purified OX-62 monoclonal antibody (right panel) followed by biotinylated polyclonal goat anti-mouse Ig (Cat. No. 553999, both panels) then Streptavidin-PE (Cat. No. 554061, both panels). Flow cytometry was performed on a BD FACSCalibur™ flow cytometry system.*

## 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
Immunoprecipitation	Reported
Western blot	Reported
Immunocytochemistry (cytospins)	Reported
Immunohistochemistry-frozen	Reported
Immunofluorescence	Reported

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## Suggested Companion Products

Catalog Number	Name	Size	Clone
553999	Biotin Goat Anti-Mouse Ig (Multiple Adsorption)	0.5 mg	Polyclonal
554061	PE Streptavidin	0.5 mg	(none)
557273	Purified Mouse IgG1, $\kappa$ Isotype Control	0.5 mg	MOPC-31C

## Product Notices

1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
2. Please refer to [www.bdbiosciences.com/pharming/en/protocols](http://www.bdbiosciences.com/pharming/en/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.

## References

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- Gieseler R, Hoffmann PR, Kuhn R, et al. Enrichment and characterization of dendritic cells from rat renal mesangium. *Scand J Immunol.* 1997; 46(6):587-596. (Clone-specific: Immunohistochemistry)
- McMenamin PG. Distribution and phenotype of dendritic cells and resident tissue macrophages in the dura mater, leptomeninges, and choroid plexus of the rat brain as demonstrated in wholemount preparations. *J Comp Neurol.* 1999; 405(4):553-562.(Clone-specific: Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry)
- Nelson DJ, McMenamin C, McWilliam AS, Brenan M, Holt PG. Development of the airway intraepithelial dendritic cell network in the rat from class II major histocompatibility (Ia)-negative precursors: differential regulation of Ia expression at different levels of the respiratory tract. *J Exp Med.* 1994; 179(1):203-212. (Clone-specific: Immunohistochemistry)
- Penfield JG, Wang Y, Li S, et al. Transplant surgery injury recruits recipient MHC class II-positive leukocytes into the kidney. *Kidney Int.* 1999; 56(5):1759-1769. (Clone-specific: Immunohistochemistry)