Technical Data Sheet

Purified Rat Anti-Mouse CD121a

Product Information

Material Number:	**557490**
Alternate Name:	IL-1 Receptor, Type I/p80
Size:	0.1 mg
Concentration:	0.5 mg/ml
Clone:	12A6
Immunogen:	IL-1 receptors from the C57BL/6 mouse T lymphoma EL4.IL2
Isotype:	Rat IgG2a, κ
Reactivity:	QC Testing: Mouse
Storage Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing ≤0.09% sodium azide.

Description

The 12A6 antibody reacts with the type-I interleukin 1 (IL-1) receptor (CD121a) expressed by T-cell, fibroblast, and epithelial cell lines. CD121a is an 80 kDa type-I transmembrane glycoprotein, a member of the Ig superfamily which mediates the inflammatory responses of leukocytes to IL-1.3 mAb 12A6 does not block binding of ligands to IL-1 receptor or neutralize IL-1 activity. The 12A6 mAb does not react with the type-II IL-1 receptor (CD121b).

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
Western blot	Reported
Immunoprecipitation	Reported

Recommended Assay Procedure:

Since this antigen is expressed at low density on cell surfaces, it may be desirable to amplify staining by using a biotinylated second-step anti-rat Ig antibody (e.g., Cat. No. 554014), followed by a “bright” third-step reagent, such as Streptavidin-PE (Cat. No. 554061). The 12A6 antibody does not block IL-1α, IL-1β, or IL-1Ra binding to mouse type-I IL-1 receptors, nor does it neutralize IL-1 bioactivities. For blocking IL-1 binding and bioactivities, the 35F5 antibody (Cat. No. 553693) is recommended.

Suggested Companion Products

Catalog Number	Name	Size	Clone
553927	Purified Rat IgG2a, κ Isotype Control	0.5 mg	R35-95
554014	Biotin Goat Anti-Rat Ig	0.5 mg	Polyclonal
554061	PE Streptavidin	0.5 mg	(none)

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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