Technical Data Sheet

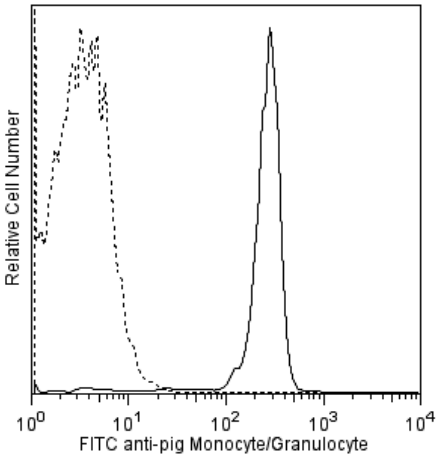
FITC Mouse Anti-Pig Monocyte/Granulocyte

Product Information

Material Number:	**561498**
Alternate Name:	SWC3; CD172a
Size:	50 µg
Concentration:	0.5 mg/ml
Clone:	74-22-15A
Immunogen:	dd miniature swine thymocytes
Isotype:	Mouse (BALB/c) IgG2b, κ
Reactivity:	QC Testing: Pig
Storage Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing ≤0.09% sodium azide.

Description

The 74-22-15A (switch variant of 74-22-15) monoclonal antibody, an isotype class-switch variant of mAb 74-22-15, specifically binds to a 230-kDa protein expressed by most pig macrophages, peripheral blood monocytes and granulocytes, and few lymphocytes. mAb 74-22-15A does not crossreact with human or bovine cells. This clone was clustered as anti-SWC3a at the First International Swine CD workshop.



Flow cytometric analysis of anti-Pig Monocyte/Granulocyte staining on pig peripheral blood granulocytes. *Pig whole blood was stained with FITC Mouse Anti-Pig Monocyte/Granulocyte (Cat. No. 561498; solid line histogram) or with a FITC Mouse IgG2b, κ Isotype Control (Cat. No. 559532; dashed line histogram). The erythrocytes were lysed with BD PharmLyse™ Lysing Buffer (Cat. No. 555899). The fluorescence histograms were derived from gated events with the forward and side light-scatter characteristics of viable granulocytes. Flow cytometry was performed using a BD LSR™ II Flow Cytometry System.*

Preparation and Storage

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.
The antibody was conjugated with FITC under optimum conditions, and unreacted FITC was removed.
Store undiluted at 4°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.

Application Notes

Application

Flow cytometry	Routinely Tested

Suggested Companion Products

Catalog Number	Name	Size	Clone
559532	FITC Mouse IgG2b, κ Isotype Control	0.25 mg	MPC-11
555899	Lysing Buffer	100 ml	(none)
554656	Stain Buffer (FBS)	500 ml	(none)

Product Notices

1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
2. An isotype control should be used at the same concentration as the antibody of interest.
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. For fluorochrome spectra and suitable instrument settings, please refer to our Fluorochrome Web Page at www.bdbiosciences.com/colors.

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5. Please refer to www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols for technical protocols.

References

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