Anti-Rat IgG MicroBeads

2 mL	130-048-501
1 mL	130-048-502

Contents

1. Description

Components	**2 mL Anti-Rat IgG MicroBeads** or **1 mL Anti-Rat IgG MicroBeads:** MicroBeads conjugated to goat anti-rat IgG (H+L) $F(ab')_2$ fragments (mouse serum absorbed).
Capacity	**2 mL** for 10^9 total cells, up to 100 separations, or **1 mL** for 5×10^8 total cells, up to 50 separations.
Product format	Anti-Rat IgG MicroBeads are supplied in buffer containing stabilizer and 0.05% sodium azide.
Storage	Store protected from light at 2–8 °C. Do not freeze. The expiration date is indicated on the vial label.

1.1 Principle of the MACS® Separation

First, the cells are labeled with a primary rat IgG antibody. Subsequently, the cells are magnetically labeled with Anti-Rat IgG MicroBeads. Then, the cell suspension is loaded onto a MACS® Column, which is placed in the magnetic field of a MACS Separator. The magnetically labeled cells are retained within the column. The unlabeled cells run through; this cell fraction is thus depleted of cells that are labeled with primary rat IgG antibodies. After removing the column from the magnetic field, the magnetically retained cells can be eluted as the positively selected cell fraction.

1.2 Background information

Anti-Rat IgG MicroBeads have been developed for the positive selection or depletion of cells labeled with primary rat IgG antibodies. They can also be utilized for the positive selection or depletion of subcellular material, bacteria, or other microorganisms labeled with primary rat IgG antibodies.

Anti-Rat IgG MicroBeads bind to heavy and light chains of rat IgG molecules. In addition, they react with light chains of other rat immunoglobulin classes, for example, IgM and IgA.

1.3 Applications

- Positive selection or depletion of target cells.

1.4 Reagent and instrument requirements

- Buffer: Prepare a solution containing phosphate-buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2, 0.5% bovine serum albumin (BSA), and 2 mM EDTA by diluting MACS BSA Stock Solution (# 130-091-376) 1:20 with autoMACS® Rinsing Solution (# 130-091-222). Keep buffer cold (2–8 °C). Degas buffer before use, as air bubbles could block the column.

  ▲ **Note:** EDTA can be replaced by other supplements such as anticoagulant citrate dextrose formula-A (ACD-A) or citrate phosphate dextrose (CPD). BSA can be replaced by other proteins such as human serum albumin, human serum, or fetal bovine serum (FBS). Buffers or media containing Ca^{2+} or Mg^{2+} are not recommended for use.

- MACS Columns and MACS Separators: Cells labeled with Anti-Rat IgG MicroBeads can be enriched by using MS, LS, or XS Columns or depleted with the use of LD, CS, or D Columns. Positive selection or depletion can also be performed by using the autoMACS Pro or the autoMACS Separator.

Column	Max. number of labeled cells	Max. number of total cells	Separator
Positive selection			
MS	10^7	2×10^8	MiniMACS, OctoMACS, VarioMACS, SuperMACS
LS	10^8	2×10^9	MidiMACS, QuadroMACS, VarioMACS, SuperMACS
XS	10^9	2×10^{10}	SuperMACS
Depletion			
LD	10^8	5×10^8	MidiMACS, QuadroMACS, VarioMACS, SuperMACS
CS	2×10^8		VarioMACS, SuperMACS
D	10^9		SuperMACS
Positive selection or depletion			
autoMACS	2×10^8	4×10^9	autoMACS Pro, autoMACS

▲ **Note:** Column adapters are required to insert certain columns into the VarioMACS™ or SuperMACS™ Separators. For details see the respective MACS Separator data sheet.

- Primary antibody of rat IgG isotype.

  ▲ **Note:** Instead of purified antibody as primary labeling reagent, culture supernatant or antiserum can also be used. When antiserum is used we recommend readsorbing the antiserum, e.g. on cells that do not express the antigen, or purifying it by affinity chromatography, ammonium sulfate precipitation, ion exchange chromatography etc. in order to remove unspecific cross-reactions.

  ▲ **Note:** Anti-Fluorochrome MicroBeads are recommended when using fluorochrome-conjugated primary antibodies.

140-000-051.05

Miltenyi Biotec GmbH
Friedrich-Ebert-Straße 68, 51429 Bergisch Gladbach, Germany
Phone +49 2204 8306-0, Fax +49 2204 85197
macs@miltenyibiotec.de
www.miltenyibiotec.com

Miltenyi Biotec Inc.
2303 Lindbergh Street, Auburn, CA 95602, USA
Phone 800 FOR MACS, +1 530 888 8871, Fax +1 530 888 8925
macs@miltenyibiotec.com

- (Optional) Fluorochrome-conjugated antibodies directed against the primary antibody. For more information about fluorochrome-conjugated antibodies see www.miltenyibiotec.com.
- (Optional) Propidium Iodide Solution (# 130-093-233) or 7-AAD for flow cytometric exclusion of dead cells.
- (Optional) Dead Cell Removal Kit (# 130-090-101) for the depletion of dead cells.
- (Optional) Pre-Separation Filters (# 130-041-407) to remove cell clumps.

2. Protocol

2.1 Sample preparation

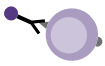
When working with anticoagulated peripheral blood or buffy coat, peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs) should be isolated by density gradient centrifugation, for example, using Ficoll-Paque™.

▲ **Note:** To remove platelets after density gradient separation, resuspend cell pellet in buffer and centrifuge at 200×g for 10–15 minutes at 20 °C. Carefully aspirate supernatant. Repeat washing step.

When working with tissues or lysed blood, prepare a single-cell suspension using standard methods.

For details see the protocols section at www.miltenyibiotec.com/protocols.

▲ Dead cells may bind non-specifically to MACS MicroBeads. To remove dead cells, we recommend using density gradient centrifugation or the Dead Cell Removal Kit (# 130-090-101).



2.2 Magnetic labeling

▲ Work fast, keep cells cold, and use pre-cooled solutions. This will prevent capping of antibodies on the cell surface and non-specific cell labeling.

▲ Volumes for magnetic labeling given below are for up to 10^7 total cells. When working with fewer than 10^7 cells, use the same volumes as indicated. When working with higher cell numbers, scale up all reagent volumes and total volumes accordingly (e.g. for 2×10^7 total cells, use twice the volume of all indicated reagent volumes and total volumes).

▲ For optimal performance it is important to obtain a single-cell suspension before magnetic labeling. Pass cells through 30 µm nylon mesh (Pre-Separation Filters, # 130-041-407) to remove cell clumps which may clog the column. Moisten filter with buffer before use.

▲ The recommended incubation temperature is 2–8 °C. Working on ice may require increased incubation times. Higher temperatures and/or longer incubation times may lead to non-specific cell labeling.

▲ Primary rat IgG antibody should be titrated to determine the labeling dilution for optimal labeling intensity of the target cells and to avoid background labeling.

1. Determine cell number.
2. Centrifuge cell suspension at 300×g for 10 minutes. Aspirate supernatant completely.
3. Resuspend cell pellet and label with the primary rat IgG antibody according to the manufacturer´s recommendations.
4. Wash cells by adding 1–2 mL of buffer per 10^7 cells and centrifuge at 300×g for 10 minutes. Aspirate supernatant completely.
5. (Optional) Repeat washing step.
6. Resuspend cell pellet in 80 µL of buffer per 10^7 total cells.
7. Add 20 µL of Anti-Rat IgG MicroBeads per 10^7 total cells.
8. Mix well and incubate for 15 minutes in the refrigerator (2–8 °C).
9. (Optional) Add staining antibodies directed against the primary antibody according to the manufacturer´s recommendations. Incubate for an additional 5 minutes in the dark in the refrigerator (2–8 °C).
10. Wash cells by adding 1–2 mL of buffer per 10^7 cells and centrifuge at 300×g for 10 minutes. Aspirate supernatant completely.
11. Resuspend up to 10^8 cells in 500 µL of buffer.

    ▲ **Note:** For higher cell numbers, scale up buffer volume accordingly.

    ▲ **Note:** For depletion with LD Columns, resuspend up to 1.25×10^8 cells in 500 µL of buffer.
12. Proceed to magnetic separation (2.3).

2.3 Magnetic separation

▲ Choose an appropriate MACS Column and MACS Separator according to the number of total cells and the number of magnetically labeled cells. For details see table in section 1.4.

▲ Always wait until the column reservoir is empty before proceeding to the next step.

Magnetic separation with MS or LS Columns

1. Place column in the magnetic field of a suitable MACS Separator. For details see the respective MACS Column data sheet.
2. Prepare column by rinsing with the appropriate amount of buffer:
   MS: 500 µL LS: 3 mL
3. Apply cell suspension onto the column. Collect flow-through containing unlabeled cells.
4. Wash column with the appropriate amount of buffer. Collect unlabeled cells that pass through and combine with the effluent from step 3.
   MS: 3×500 µL LS: 3×3 mL

   ▲ **Note:** Perform washing steps by adding buffer aliquots only when the column reservoir is empty.
5. Remove column from the separator and place it on a suitable collection tube.
6. Pipette the appropriate amount of buffer onto the column. Immediately flush out the magnetically labeled cells by firmly pushing the plunger into the column.
   MS: 1 mL LS: 5 mL
7. (Optional) To increase the purity of the magnetically labeled cells, the eluted fraction can be enriched over a second MS or LS Column. Repeat the magnetic separation procedure as described in steps 1 to 6 by using a new column.

140-000-051.05

Magnetic separation with XS Columns

For instructions on the column assembly and the separation refer to the XS Column data sheet.

Depletion with LD Columns

1. Place LD Column in the magnetic field of a suitable MACS Separator. For details see LD Column data sheet.
2. Prepare column by rinsing with 2 mL of buffer.
3. Apply cell suspension onto the column.
4. Collect unlabeled cells that pass through and wash column with 2×1 mL of buffer. Collect total effluent; this is the unlabeled cell fraction. Perform washing steps by adding buffer two times. Only add new buffer when the column reservoir is empty.

Depletion with CS Columns

1. Assemble CS Column and place it in the magnetic field of a suitable MACS Separator. For details see CS Column data sheet.
2. Prepare column by filling and rinsing with 60 mL of buffer. Attach a 22G flow resistor to the 3-way stopcock of the assembled column. For details see CS Column data sheet.
3. Apply cell suspension onto the column.
4. Collect unlabeled cells that pass through and wash column with 30 mL buffer from the top. Collect total effluent; this is the unlabeled cell fraction.

Depletion with D Columns

For instructions on column assembly and separation refer to the D Column data sheet.

Magnetic separation with the autoMACS® Pro Separator or the autoMACS® Separator

▲ Refer to the respective user manual for instructions on how to use the autoMACS® Pro Separator or the autoMACS Separator.

▲ Buffers used for operating the autoMACS Pro Separator or the autoMACS Separator should have a temperature of ≥10 °C.

▲ Program choice depends on the isolation strategy, the strength of magnetic labeling, and the frequency of magnetically labeled cells. For details refer to the section describing the cell separation programs in the respective user manual.

Magnetic separation with the autoMACS® Pro Separator

1. Prepare and prime the instrument.
2. Apply tube containing the sample and provide tubes for collecting the labeled and unlabeled cell fractions. Place sample tube in row A of the tube rack and the fraction collection tubes in rows B and C.
3. For a standard separation choose one of the following programs:

   Positive selection: "Possel"
   Collect positive fraction in row C of the tube rack.

   Depletion: "Deplete"
   Collect negative fraction in row B of the tube rack.

Magnetic separation with the autoMACS® Separator

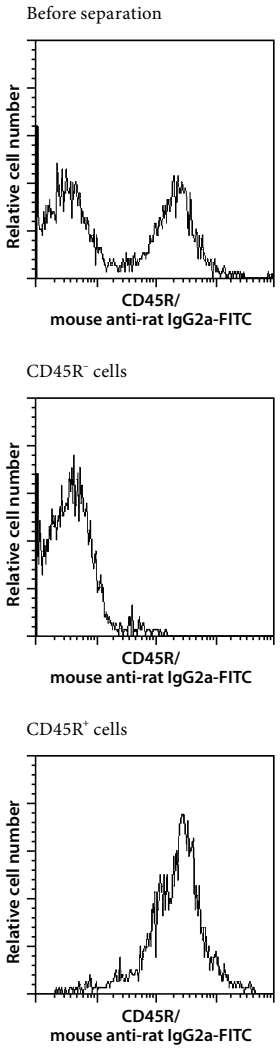
1. Prepare and prime the instrument.
2. Apply tube containing the sample and provide tubes for collecting the labeled and unlabeled cell fractions. Place sample tube at the uptake port and the fraction collection tubes at port neg1 and port pos1.
3. For a standard separation choose one of the following programs:

   Positive selection: "Possel"
   Collect positive fraction from outlet port pos1.

   Depletion: "Deplete"
   Collect negative fraction from outlet port neg1.

3. Example of a separation using Anti-Rat IgG MicroBeads

$CD45R^+$ cells were isolated from mouse spleen using rat anti-mouse antibody (isotype IgG2a), Anti-Rat IgG MicroBeads, an MS Column, and a MiniMACS™ Separator. Cells were fluorescently stained with mouse anti-rat IgG2a-FITC and analyzed by flow cytometry. Cell debris and dead cells were excluded from the analysis based on scatter signals and propidium iodide fluorescence.



140-000-051.05

All protocols and data sheets are available at **www.miltenyibiotec.com**.

Warnings

Reagents contain sodium azide. Under acidic conditions sodium azide yields hydrazoic acid, which is extremely toxic. Azide compounds should be diluted with running water before discarding. These precautions are recommended to avoid deposits in plumbing where explosive conditions may develop.

Warranty

The products sold hereunder are warranted only to be free from defects in workmanship and material at the time of delivery to the customer. Miltenyi Biotec GmbH makes no warranty or representation, either expressed or implied, with respect to the fitness of a product for a particular purpose. There are no warranties, expressed or implied, which extend beyond the technical specifications of the products. Miltenyi Biotec GmbH's liability is limited to either replacement of the products or refund of the purchase price. Miltenyi Biotec GmbH is not liable for any property damage, personal injury or economic loss caused by the product.

140-000-051.05