



# SZABO SCANDIC

Part of Europa Biosite

## Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

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### Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

### Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

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Conveniently Delivering You Today's Innovations  
for the Science of Tomorrow™

**Anti-Rat CD45RC  
Monoclonal Antibody**

Catalogue#	Format	Size	Concentration	Isotype Control
<b>CL022A</b>	Ascites	0.5ml	NA	CLCMG100
<b>CL022AP</b>	Purified	250µg	1.0 mg/ml	CLCMG100
<b>CL022AP-2</b>	Purified	500µg	1.0 mg/ml	CLCMG100
<b>CL022B</b>	Biotin	100µg	0.1 mg/ml	CLCMG115
<b>CL022B-5</b>	Biotin	500µg	0.1 mg/ml	CLCMG115
<b>CL022F</b>	FITC	100µg	0.1 mg/ml	CLCMG101
<b>CL022F-5</b>	FITC	500µg	0.1 mg/ml	CLCMG101
<b>CL022PE</b>	PE	50µg	0.1 mg/ml	CLCMG104

Isotype Mouse IgG<sub>1</sub>

**DESCRIPTION:**

Rat Leukocyte Common Antigen has been shown to exist in different forms on different lymphoid cell types. Rat L-CA on thymocytes gives one main band at 180 kDa, T cells show 4 bands at 180, 190, 200 and 220 kDa and B cells; one broad band at 240 kDa. T helper and T cytotoxic cell subsets show the same 4 bands with some differences in the proportions of each. CL022AP reacts with the high molecular weight form of the leukocyte common antigen (2) which includes the 240 kDa form on B cells as well as a subfraction of the 190, 200 and 220 kDa forms, but not with the 180 kDa form of T cells or thymocytes. (5) Thus, CL022AP reacts with B cells, cytotoxic T cells and helper cells for T cell responses but not with thymocytes or helper T cells for *in vivo* antibody responses. (5) Consequently, this antibody can be used to identify B cells, all CD8+ve T cells, 75% CD4+ve T cells and 50% Bone Marrow cells. This, antibody also divides rat CD4+ve T cells into two phenotypically distinct populations differing in their helper activities (6,7).

**PRESENTATION:**

**Purified:** Purified IgG buffered in PBS and 0.02% NaN<sub>3</sub>. (Purified from ascitic fluid via Protein G Chromatography). For maximum recovery of contents, spin down tube before use.

**Biotin, FITC and PE:** Biotin/FITC/PE conjugated IgG buffered in PBS, 0.02% NaN<sub>3</sub> and EIA grade BSA as a stabilizing protein to bring total protein concentration to 4-5 mg/ml.

**STORAGE/STABILITY:**

For all formats, store at 4°C. DO NOT FREEZE PE conjugates. For long term storage (**Purified, Biotin, FITC**), aliquot and freeze unused portion at -20°C in volumes appropriate for single usage. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

**SPECIFICATIONS:**

**Clone:** MRC OX-22

**Hybridoma Production:**

Immunization:

Immunogen: phytohemagglutinin-activated rat lymph node cells

Donor: BALB/c Spleen

Fusion Partner: P3-NSI-1-Ag4 (NS1/1)

**Specificity:** Rat CD45RC

**TEST RESULTS:**

Tissue Distribution by Flow Cytometry Analysis:

**Rat Strain:** Wistar

**Cell Concentration:** 1 X 10<sup>6</sup> cells per test

**Antibody Concentration:** 0.1 µg/10<sup>6</sup> cells

**CELL SOURCE**

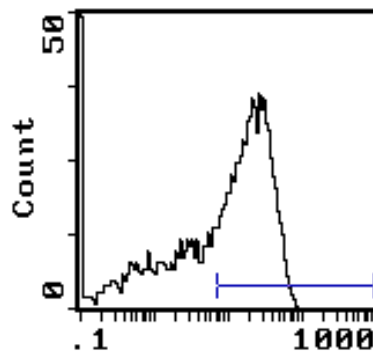
Thymus

Spleen

**PERCENT STAINING**

13.2%

54.2%



Cell Source: Splenocytes

**N.B. Appropriate control samples should always be included in any labelling studies.**

**\* For optimal results in various applications, it is recommended that each investigator determine dilutions appropriate for individual use.**

**REFERENCES:**

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3. Dlachau, R., Kirkley, J., and J.W. Fabre. 91980) Eur. J. Immunol. 10, 77737-744. Monoclonal antibody to human leukocyte-specific membrane glycoprotein probably homologous to the leukocyte-common (L-C) antigen of the rat.
4. Barclay, A.N. (1981) Immunology. 42, 593-600. The localization of populations of lymphocytes defined with monoclonal antibodies in rat lymphoid tissues.
5. Woolett, G.R. Barclay, A.N., Paklavac, M. and A.F. Williams. (1985) Eur. J. Immunol. 15, 168-173. Molecular and antigenic heterogeneity of the rat leukocyte-common antigen from thymocytes and T and B lymphocytes.
6. Powrie, F. and D. Mason. (1988) Immunology Today. Vol. 9, No. 9 274-277. Phenotypic and functional heterogeneity of CD4+ve T cells.
7. Powrie, F. and D. Mason. (1989) J. Exp. Med. 169, 653-662. The MRC OX-22 -ve CD4+ve T cells that help B cells in Secondary Immune Responses derive from Naive Precursors with the MRC OX-22 +ve CD4+ve Phenotype.

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