

Monoclonal Antibody to SLA CLASS I - FITC

Catalog No.:	AM05880FC-N
Quantity:	0.1 mg
Concentration:	0.1 mg/ml
Background:	The major histocompatibility complex (MHC) is a cluster of genes that are important in the immune response to infections. In Pigs, this is referred to as the swine leukocyte antigen (SLA) region.
Uniprot ID:	A2I7K3
NCBI:	9823
Host / Isotype:	Mouse / IgG1
Clone:	JM1E3
Immunogen:	Porcine peripheral blood mononuclear cells. Remarks: Spleen cells from immunised BALB/c mice were fused with cells of the mouse SP2/0 Ag14 myeloma cell line.
Format:	State: Liquid purified IgG fraction. Purification: Affinity Chromatography on Protein G. Buffer System: PBS, pH 7.4 containing 0.09% Sodium Azide as preservative and 1% BSA as stabilizer. Label: FITC – Fluorescein Isothiocyanate Isomer 1
Applications:	Flow Cytometry: Use 10 µl of neat antibody to label 10e6 cells in 100 µl. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
Specificity:	This antibody recognizes a monomorphic determinant expressed by porcine MHC class I molecules (SLA-1). SLA-1 is expressed by all nucleated porcine cells, but not by erythrocytes. This antibody has also been shown to cross-react with Human MHC Class I, including HLA-E. Species: Pig. Cross reacts with Human. Other species not tested.
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. This product is photosensitive and should be protected from light. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Shelf life: one year from despatch.
General Readings:	1. Galiani, D. et al. (2002) A new monoclonal antibody (JM1E3) specific for porcine SLA Class I antigen recognises HLA Class I antigens and interferes with HLA recognition by human NK inhibitory receptors. In Leucocyte Typing VII. Edited by Mason, D. et al. Oxford University Press pp 437-439.

For research and in vitro use only. Not for diagnostic or therapeutic work.

Material Safety Datasheets are available at www.acris-antibodies.com or on request.

Antibody Hotline - Technical Questions - Antibody Location Service
Free Call: 0800-2274746 (Germany only) - www.acris-antibodies.com



2. Jeong HJ, Song YJ, Lee SW, Lee JB, Park SY, Song CS, et al. Comparative measurement of cell-mediated immune responses of swine to the M and N proteins of porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome virus. *Clin Vaccine Immunol.* 2010 Apr;17(4):503-12. doi: 10.1128/CVI.00365-09. Epub 2010 Feb 3. PubMed PMID: 20130128.
3. Hurtado C, Bustos MJ, Granja AG, de León P, Sabina P, López-Viñas E, et al. The African swine fever virus lectin EP153R modulates the surface membrane expression of MHC class I antigens. *Arch Virol.* 2011 Feb;156(2):219-34. doi: 10.1007/s00705-010-0846-2. Epub 2010 Nov 11. PubMed PMID: 21069396.
4. Ding G, Liu Y, An Y, Zhang C, Shi S, Wang W, et al. Suppression of T cell proliferation by root apical papilla stem cells in vitro. *Cells Tissues Organs.* 2010;191(5):357-64. doi: 10.1159/000276589. Epub 2010 Jan 14. PubMed PMID: 20090301.
5. Park JY, Kim HS, Seo SH. Characterization of interaction between porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome virus and porcine dendritic cells. *J Microbiol Biotechnol.* 2008 Oct;18(10):1709-16. PubMed PMID: 18955824.
6. Piriou-Guzylack L, Salmon H. Membrane markers of the immune cells in swine: an update. *Vet Res.* 2008 Nov-Dec;39(6):54. doi: 10.1051/vetres:2008030. Epub 2008 Jul 19. PubMed PMID: 18638439.

Pictures:

Staining of porcine peripheral blood lymphocytes with Mouse anti Porcine SLA Class 1 (AM05880FC-N).

