

anti-rat CD45RC PE-conjugated**Cat-No.: R32137P****1 ml****Clone:** MRC OX-22**Specificity:**

This anti-rat CD45RC monoclonal antibody reacts with the high molecular weight form (190-240kDa) of the leukocyte common antigen designated as CD45RC. This designation includes the 240kDa form on b cells as well as a subfraction of the 190, 200 and 220kDa forms, but not the 180kDa form on T cells or thymocytes. This clone can be used to identify B cells, all CD8 positive T cells, 75% CD4 positive cells and 50% of bone marrow cells. This antibody differentiates rat CD4 positive T cells into two phenotypically distinct populations differing in their helper activities.

Isotype subclass: Mouse IgG1**Form:** Purified from ascitic fluid via Protein G Chromatography. PE- conjugated.**Physical state:** Liquid**Buffer/Additives/Preservative:** PBS containing 1 % BSA and 0.09 % sodium azide (pH 7.4).**Expiration date:** The reagent is stable until the expiry date stated on the vial label.**Storage conditions:** Store at 4 °C. Do not freeze. Avoid prolonged exposure to light.**Application:** Flow Cytometry**References:**

1. Standring, R, McMaster, W.R., Sunderland, C.A. and A.F. Williams (1978), The predominant heavily glycosylated glycoproteins at the surface of rat lymphoid cells are differentiation antigens, Eur.J.Immunol. **8**, 832-839
2. Woollett, G.R., Barclay, A.N., Paklavek, M. and A.F. Williams (1985), Molecular and antigenic heterogeneity of the rat leukocyte-common antigen from thymocytes and T and b lymphocytes, Eur.J.Immunol. **15**, 168-173
3. Powrie, F. and D. Mason (1988), Phenotypic and functional heterogeneity of CD4⁺ T cells, Immunology today vol.9, no.9, 274-277
4. Powrie, F. and D. Mason (1989), The MRC OX-22⁺ CD4⁺ T cells that help B cells in secondary immune responses derive from naïve precursors with the MRC OX⁺ CD4⁺ phenotype, J. Exp. Med. **169**, 653-662
5. Spickett, G.P., Brandon, M.R., Mason, D.W., Williams, A.F. and G.R. Woollett (1983), MRC OX-22: a monoclonal antibody that labels a new subset of T lymphocytes and reacts with the high molecular weight form of the Leukocyte-Common Antigen, J. Exp. Med. **158**, 795-810
6. Dlachau, R., Kirkley, J. and J.W. Fabre, Monoclonal antibody to human leukocyte-common (L-C) antigen of the at, 919800 Eur.J.Immunol. **10**, 737-744
7. Barclay, A.N. (1981), The localization of populations of lymphocytes defined with monoclonal antibodies in rat lymphoid tissues, Immunology **42**, 593-600

Warning:

Sodium azide is harmful if swallowed (R22). Keep out of reach of children (S2). Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuff (S13). Wear suitable protective clothing (S36). If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label (S46). Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas (R32). Azide compounds should be flushed with large volumes of water during disposal to avoid deposits in lead or copper plumbing where explosive conditions can develop.

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