

Product datasheet for **CL111PX**

Ptprc Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: OX-30]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	OX-30
Applications:	FC
Recommended Dilution:	Flow cytometry (see protocol). Immunohistochemistry with frozen sections.
Reactivity:	Rat
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG2a
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Lymph node glycoproteins and cells. Donor: BALB/c spleen Fusion Partner: NSO/U
Specificity:	This monoclonal antibody recognizes a monomorphic determinant of the rat leukocyte common antigen.
Formulation:	PBS and 0.02% NaN ₃ State: Purified State: Liquid purified Ig
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein G Chromatography
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	protein tyrosine phosphatase, receptor type, C
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 24699 Rat P04157



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Background: The antigen recognized is a heavily glycosylated membrane glycoprotein of molecular weight 170,000 kDa on thymocytes but molecular weight 170,000-220,000 kDa on other leukocytes. The leukocyte common antigen (L-CA) is a major glycoprotein of haematopoietic cells but is not found on other tissues or erythroid cells. It is present on greater than 95% of thymocytes, bone marrow cells and thoracic duct lymphocytes. This molecule carries much of the carbohydrate of thymocytes and shows interesting heterogeneity amongst T lymphocytes and B lymphocytes

Synonyms: PTPRC, Leukocyte common antigen, L-CA, T200

Note: Protocol: **FLOW CYTOMETRY ANALYSIS:**

Method:

1. Prepare a cell suspension in media A. For cell preparations, deplete the red blood cell population with Lympholyte®-Rat cell separation medium.
2. Wash 2 times.
3. Resuspend the cells to a concentration of 2×10^7 cells/ml in media A. Add 50 μ l of this suspension to each tube (each tube will then contain 1×10^6 cells, representing 1 test).
4. To each tube, add 0.5-1.0 μ g* of this Ab.
5. Vortex the tubes to ensure thorough mixing of antibody and cells.
6. Incubate the tubes for 30 minutes at 4°C.
7. Wash 2 times at 4°C.
8. Add 100 μ l of secondary antibody (FITC Goat anti-mouse IgG (H+L)) at 1:700 dilution.
9. Incubate the tubes at 4°C for 30-60 minutes. (It is recommended that the tubes are protected from light since most fluorochromes are light sensitive).
10. Wash 2 times at 4°C in media B.
11. Resuspend the cell pellet in 50 μ l ice cold media B.
12. Transfer to suitable tubes for flow cytometric analysis containing 15 μ l of propidium iodide at 0.5 mg/ml in PBS. This stains dead cells by intercalating in DNA.

Media:

- A. Phosphate buffered saline (pH 7.2) + 5% normal serum of host species + sodium azide (100 μ l of 2M sodium azide in 100 mls).
- B. Phosphate buffered saline (pH 7.2) + 0.5% Bovine serum albumin + sodium azide (100 μ l of 2M sodium azide in 100 mls).

Results - Tissue Distribution:

Rat Strain: Wistar

Cell Concentration: 1×10^6 cells per test

Antibody Concentration Used: 0.5 μ g/ 10^6 cells

Isotypic Control: Mouse IgG2a

Cell Source Percentage of cells stained above control:

Thymus: 99.9%

Spleen: 97.4%

Lymph Node: 90.6%

Results - Strain Distribution:

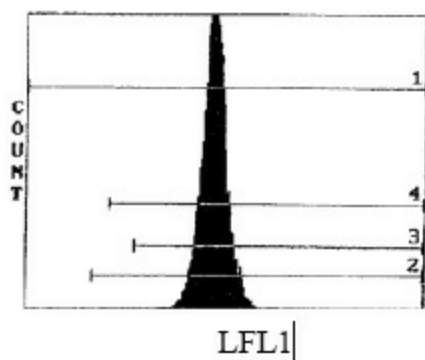
Antibody Concentration Used: 0.5 μ g/ 10^6 cells

Strains Tested: Wistar, Buffalo, Brown Norway, Fischer 344

Positive: Wistar, Buffalo, Brown Norway, Fischer 344

Negative: none

Product images:



Cell Source: Thymus - Percentage of cells stained above control: 99.9%