

AM08110PU-N**Monoclonal Antibody to B-Cells (subset) - Purified**

Alternate names:	B cells, B-cell marker
Quantity:	0.5 mg
Concentration:	0.5 mg/ml
Background:	B cells are lymphocytes that are produced in the bone marrow and require bone marrow stromal cells and their cytokines for maturation. During its development, each B cell becomes genetically programmed through a series of gene splicing reactions to produce an antibody molecule with a unique specificity.
Host / Isotype:	Mouse / IgM
Recommended Isotype Controls:	SM13P
Clone:	BB6-10A10
Format:	State: Liquid purified Ig fraction. Buffer System: 100 mM Borate Buffered Saline, pH 8.2. No preservatives or amine-containing buffer salts added.
Applications:	Flow Cytometry. (Ref.1-2) Immunohistochemistry (Acetone-Fixed, Frozen Tissue Sections only). (Ref.1) Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
Specificity:	This antibody stains the following percentages of surface immunoglobulin (sIg) positive cells in porcine lymphoid tissues: 11-15% in peripheral blood; 22-23% in mesenteric lymph nodes; 79-87% in ileal Peyer's patches (ILPP); 6-17 in spleen; and 0% in thymus (Ref.1). While identification of the antigen(s) that are found predominantly on ILPP B cells and which are recognized by BB6-10A10 is speculative, the antibody appears to react with an immature population of B cells in the follicles of ILPPs and with a subpopulation of sIglow B cells in lymph nodes. Species: Pig. Other species not tested.
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. Shelf life: one year from despatch.
General Readings:	1. Denham S, Zwart RJ, Whittall JT, Pampusch M, Corteyn AH, Bianchi AT, et al. Monoclonal antibodies putatively identifying porcine B cells. <i>Vet Immunol Immunopathol.</i> 1998 Jan 30;60(3-4):317-28. PubMed PMID: 9589570. 2. Pescovitz, M. Personal communication.