

**BM4095****Monoclonal Antibody to MHC Class II (I-A k,s,r) - Purified**

<b>Quantity:</b>	0.1 mg
<b>Concentration:</b>	0.2 mg/ml (after reconstitution)
<b>Host / Isotype:</b>	Rat / IgG2b
<b>Clone:</b>	ER-TR2
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Murine thymic reticulum Remarks: MHC Class II antigens are heterodimers consisting of one $\alpha$ -chain (31-34kDa) and one $\beta$ -chain (26-29kDa). The epitope has not been further characterized.
<b>Format:</b>	<b>State:</b> Lyophilized purified Ig fraction <b>Purification:</b> Affinity Chromatography <b>Buffer System:</b> Phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2 (PBS) <b>Preservatives:</b> 0.01% Thimerosal <b>Stabilizers:</b> 10 mg/ml BSA <b>Reconstitution:</b> Restore with 0.5 ml distilled water (=stock solution).
<b>Applications:</b>	<b>Immunohistochemistry on Frozen Sections:</b> 1 $\mu$ g/ml (1/200). <i>Suggested Positive Control:</i> Mouse spleen. Has been described to work in <b>FACS</b> . Does <u>not</u> react on routinely processed paraffin sections. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
<b>Specificity:</b>	This antibody detects cells expressing MHC class II antigens. Monoclonal antibody ER-TR2 is one member of a family of monoclonal antibodies (ER-TR3, ER-TR2, ER-TR1) which detect MHC class II antigens encoded by the murine Ia region of the H-2 complex. They are valuable tools for studying T helper cell interaction with class II positive antigen presenting cells (dendritic cells, B-cells, macrophages). These antibodies also offer new possibilities for studying the development of T helper cells since they also stain stromal cells in the thymus. <b>Isolated cells:</b> The antigen is found on dendritic cells, B-cells and macrophages. The level of antigen detected by ER-TR1, ER-TR2 and ER-TR3 differs from strain to strain (see table on back). <b>Tissue Sections:</b> The antigen is found on B-cells, interdigitating cells and macrophages in peripheral lymphoid organs but is absent from T-cells. It is also expressed as a fine reticular pattern on stromal thymic cells of the cortex and as a confluent pattern on stromal thymic cells of the medulla. <b>Species:</b> Mouse. Does not work in Human. Other species not tested.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store lyophilized product at 2-8 °C. Following reconstitution store (in aliquots) at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Shelf life: One year from despatch.

**General Readings:**

Van Vliet, E., et al.: Monoclonal Antibodies to Stromal Cell Types of the Mouse Thymus. *Eur. J. Immunol.* 14: 524-529 (1984)  
 Van Vliet, E., et al.: Stromal Cell Types in the Developing Thymus of the Normal and Nude Mouse Embryo. *Eur. J. Immunol.* 15: 675-681 (1985)

**Protocols:**

**Protocol with frozen, ice-cold acetone-fixed sections:**

The whole procedure is performed at room temperature

1. Wash in PBS
2. Block endogenous peroxidase
3. Wash in PBS
4. Block with 10 % normal goat serum in PBS for 30 min. in a humid chamber
5. Incubate with primary antibody (dilution see datasheet) for 1h in a humid chamber
6. Wash in PBS
7. Incubate with secondary antibody (peroxidase-conjugated goat anti rat IgG (H+L) minimal-cross reaction to mouse) for 1h in a humid chamber
8. Wash in PBS
9. Incubate with AEC substrate (3-amino-9-ethylcarbazol) for 12min.
10. Wash in PBS
11. Counterstain with Mayer's hemalum

**Pictures:**

Distribution of ER-TR1, ER-TR2 and ER-TR3 among mouse strains with independent and recombinant haplotypes\*

Strain	Haplotype						Clone		
	K	A	B	J	E	C	ER-TR1	ER-TR2	ER-TR3
C3H/HeJ	k	k	k	k	k	k	48*	46	46
AKR	k	k	k	k	k	k	54	52	54
B10.BR	k	k	k	k	k	k	59	58	62
B10.ScSn	b	b	b	b	b	b	4	5	50
Balb/b	b	b	b	b	b	b	4	3	39
B10.D2/n	d	d	d	d	d	d	56	5	54
Balb/c	d	d	d	d	d	d	45	3	44
DBA/2	d	d	d	d	d	d	27	4	47
B10.G	q	q	q	q	q	q	53	4	46
DBA/1	q	q	q	q	q	q	52	6	54
SWR/J	q	q	q	q	q	q	49	3	49
A.SW	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	20	6
B10.M	f	f	f	f	f	f	4	5	3
B10.RIII	r	r	r	r	r	r	39	39	40
B10.AOR	q	k	k	k	d	d	52	52	51
B10.T(6R)	q	q	q	q	q	d	50	3	52
A.TL	s	k	k	k	k	d	29	52	51
A.TH	s	s	s	s	s	d	5	49	7

\* Percentage of labelled cells, determined by FACS analysis of spleen cell suspensions