anti-rat Pan T-cells FITC-conjugated

FITC-conjugated monoclonal antibody MRC OX-52 to rat T-cells

Cat-No: LT32065132G  500 µl

Clone: MRC OX-52

Specificity: This anti-rat pan T lymphocyte monoclonal antibody immunoprecipitates a two chain structure (95, 120kDa) largely restricted to T lymphocytes and thymocytes. Applications therefore include the identification of T lymphocytes lineage cells in suspension and tissue. This clone has previously been used to stain T cell areas of the spleen, lymph nodes and Peyer’s patch. In the Thymus, it labels all thymocytes, however medullary cells are more strongly positive than cortical cells. This antibody stains approximately 1.0% of bone marrow cells, and 56% thoracic duct lymphocytes. Weak staining occurs with 50% dendritic cells from thoracic duct of mesenteric lymphadenectomized rats. The antigen recognized by this antibody is not expressed on granulocytes or macrophages. The function of the antigen recognized by this antibody has not, as yet, been associated with any particular function of T cells. This clone does not inhibit the allogeneic mixed leukocyte response, nor does it inhibit T cytotoxic effector cell function.

Isotype subclass: Mouse IgG2a

Form: The purified antibody is conjugated with Fluoresceinisothiocyanate (FITC) under optimum conditions. The reagent is free of unconjugated FITC and adjusted for direct use. No reconstitution is necessary.

Physical state: Liquid

Buffer/Additives/Preservative: PBS containing 1 % BSA and 0.09 % sodium azide (pH 7.2).

Expiration date: The reagent is stable until the expiry date stated on the vial label.

Storage conditions: Store at 4 °C. Avoid prolonged exposure to light.

Application: Flow Cytometry and Immunoprecipitation


Warning: Sodium azide is harmful if swallowed (R22). Keep out of reach of children (S2). Keep away from food, drink, and animal feedingstuff (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.