Purified Anti-Rat C3a Receptor (C3aR) Monoclonal Antibody

CL031AP
LOT: 3121

DESCRIPTION:

C3aR binds to anaphylotoxin C3a which, among other things, is involved in mast cell degranulation and recruitment of immune cells to the site of inflammation. Activation of the complement cascade produces various fragments, including C3a and C5a.

C3aR is characterized by seven transmembrane domains including a large extracellular loop which is coupled to a Gi protein. C3aR expression is detected on glial cells, neurons and cells belonging to the mononuclear phagocyte system. C3aR expression was shown to moderately increase after LPS stimulation.

Cedarlane’s rat C3a receptor antibody detects a recombinant peptide corresponding to amino acids 161-321 of the large extracellular loop structure, which shares 34% homology with mouse and human. Deduced amino acid sequences of human/rat C3aR is 58.5% and 90.7% with rat/mouse.

This clone is suitable for use in flow cytometry and frozen tissue sections.

PRESENTATION:

250μg purified Ig buffered in PBS and 0.02% NaN₃.

STORAGE/STABILITY:

Store at +4°C. For long term storage, aliquot and freeze unused portion at -20°C in volumes appropriate for single usage. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

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SPECIFICATIONS:

Clone: 74 (formerly rC3aRZ1)

Hybridoma Production:

   Immunization:   Immunogen: RBL-2H3 transfectants expressing rat C3aR  
                    Donor: BALB/c
             
   Fusion Partner: X63-Ag8.653

Specificity: Rat C3aR

Ig Class: Mouse IgG1

Format: Purified Ig buffered in PBS and 0.02% NaN₃. (Purified from ascitic fluid via Protein G Chromatography)

Antibody Concentration: 1.0 mg/ml

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 (CL5040).
2. Wash 2 times.
3. Resuspend the cells to a concentration 2x10⁷ cells/ml in media A. Add 50 µl of this suspension to each tube (each tube will then contain 1x10⁶ cells, representing 1 test).
4. To each tube, add 0.5µg * of CL031AP.
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 µl of secondary antibody CLCC30201 (FITC Goat anti-mouse IgG) at 1:500 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 µl ice cold media B.
12. Transfer to suitable tubes for flow cytometric analysis containing 15 µl 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 µl of 2M sodium azide in 100 mls).
B. Phosphate buffered saline (pH 7.2) + 0.5% Bovine serum albumin + sodium azide (100 µl of 2M sodium azide in 100 mls).

Continued Overleaf…
Results:

Tissue Distribution by Flow Cytometry Analysis:

Rat Strain:
Cell Concentration : 1x10^6 cells per test
Antibody Concentration Used: 0.5 µg /10^6 cells
Isotypic Control: Mouse IgG1 (CLCMG100)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cell Source</th>
<th>Percentage of cells stained above control</th>
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<tr>
<td>Peritoneal Macrophages</td>
<td>81.9%</td>
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N.B. Appropriate control samples should always be included in any labelling studies.

* For optimal results in various applications, it is recommended that each investigator determine dilutions appropriate for individual use.

REFERENCES: