



Product Datasheet

CD153 antibody (orb758822)



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Descriptionnts. Rat monoclonal antibody to CD153

Species/Host Rat

Reactivity Mouse

Conjugation Unconjugated

Tested Blocking, FA, FC

Applications

Immunogen This antibody was raised by immunising

Sprague Dawley rats with the CHO cells stably transfected with murine CD153 and fusing the

splenocytes with P3U1 myeloma cells.

Target CD153

Preservatives PBS with 0.02% Proclin 300.

Concentration 1 mg/ml

Storage Store at 4°C for up to 3 months. For longer

storage, aliquot and store at -20°C.

Note For research use only

Application notes This antibody has been used in various FACS

analyses, for instance, to demonstrate that lymphoid tissue inducer-like cells are an innate source of IL-17 and IL-22 (Takatori et al, 2009), and to suggest that CD30 ligand/CD30 plays a critical role in Th17 differentiation in mice (Sun et al, 2010). Importantly, the pharmacological effects of this rat anti-mouse CD153 mAb (clone RM153; IgG2b isotype) have been reported in a number of settings. For example, this antibody has been shown to prevent or delay the spontaneous development of diabetes in non-

obese diabetic mice when treatment is initiated in young mice (Chakrabarty et al, 2003), and to prolong the survival of mice in a model of CD4+T-cell-mediated lethal graft-versus-host disease induced by injection of C57BL/6 cells into MHC class II-only disparate bm12 recipients (Blazar et al, 2004). This antibody has also been used as parts of in vivo functional assays to

demonstrate that early CD30 signaling is critical for Treg-mediated acute graft-versus-host disease protection after major MHC-mismatch bone marrow transplantation (Zeiser et al, 2007), and to provide direct evidence that pathogenic memory T cells are amenable to

suppression in an antigen-specific manner while identifying CD30 as a molecule that is critical