

# Anti-DNA [m163-c2]

**Catalogue number:** 157815

**Tool type:**

## Contributor

**Inventor:** Tony Marion

**Institute:** The University of Tennessee Health Science Center (UTHSC)

**Images:**

## Tool details

**\*FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

**Name:** Anti-DNA [m163-c2]

**Alternate name:**

**Class:** Monoclonal

**Conjugate:** Unconjugated

**Description:** Monoclonal anti-DNA antibodies were generated from a spontaneous mouse model of Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE) (NZB x NZW)F1 using standard methodologies for the generation of B-cell hybridomas. The mice spontaneously developed anti-DNA antibodies that contributed to SLE disease. The mice were neither immunized nor stimulated non-specifically. Hybridomas derived from these autoimmune mice provide the opportunity to analyse the structure, function, and biology of autoantibodies important to understanding their contribution to the pathogenesis of SLE. Table 1 provides a summary of the variable region structures and DNA specificity for the monoclonal anti-DNA autoantibodies generated.

**Purpose:**

**Parental cell:**

**Organism:**

**Tissue:**

**Model:**

**Gender:**

**Isotype:** IgG2a

**Reactivity:**

**Selectivity:**

**Host:** Mouse

**Immunogen:**

**Immunogen UNIPROT ID:** N/A

**Sequence:**

**Growth properties:**

**Production details:**  
**Formulation:**  
**Recommended controls:**  
**Bacterial resistance:**  
**Selectable markers:**  
**Additional notes:**

## Patient details

**Cancer subtype:**  
**Cancer stage/grade:**  
**Biopsy site:**  
**Patient ethnicity:**  
**Treatment history:**

## Engraftment details

**Mice passaged?:**  
**Engraftment site:**  
**Sample type:**  
**Host strain:**  
**Histology:**  
**Genetic data:**

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## Target details

**Target:** ssDNA and/or dsDNA

**Target alternate names:**

**Target background:** Monoclonal anti-DNA antibodies were generated from a spontaneous mouse model of Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE) (NZB x NZW)F1 using standard methodologies for the generation of B-cell hybridomas. The mice spontaneously developed anti-DNA antibodies that contributed to SLE disease. The mice were neither immunized nor stimulated non-specifically. Hybridomas derived from these autoimmune mice provide the opportunity to analyse the structure, function, and biology of autoantibodies important to understanding their contribution to the pathogenesis of SLE. Table 1 provides a summary of the variable region structures and DNA specificity for the monoclonal anti-DNA autoantibodies generated.

**Molecular weight:**

**Ic50:**

## Applications

**Application:** ELISA

**Application notes:**

## Handling

**Format:** Liquid

**Concentration:**

**Passage number:**

**Growth medium:**

**Temperature:**

**Atmosphere:**

**Volume:**

**Storage medium:**

**Storage buffer:**

**Storage conditions:**

**Shipping conditions:** Shipping at 4° C

## Related tools

**Related tools:**

## References

**References:** Marion et al. 1997. Methods. 11(1):3-11. PMID: 8990083. ; Tillman et al. 1992. J Exp Med. 176(3):761-79. PMID: 1512540. ; Marion et al. 1982. J Immunol. 128(2):668-74. PMID: 7198664.