

Anti-Ferret immunoglobulin (IgI) [GK1-2-8-H9]

Catalogue number: 153923

Sub-type:

Images:

Contributor

Inventor: Ted Ross

Institute: University of Georgia

Images:

Tool details

***FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

Name: Anti-Ferret immunoglobulin (IgI) [GK1-2-8-H9]

Alternate name: Ig

Class: Monoclonal

Conjugate: Unconjugated

Description: The domestic ferret (*Mustela putorius furo*) serves as an animal model for the study of several viruses that cause human disease, most notably influenza. Despite the importance of this animal model, characterization of the immune response by flow cytometry (FCM) is severely hampered due to the limited number of commercially available reagents. To begin to address this unmet need and to facilitate more in-depth study of ferret B cells including the identification of antibody-secreting cells, eight unique murine monoclonal antibodies (mAb) with specificity for ferret immunoglobulin (Ig) were generated using conventional B cell hybridoma technology. These mAb were screened for reactivity against ferret peripheral blood mononuclear cells by FCM and demonstrate specificity for CD79⁺ B cells. Several of these mAb are specific for the light chain of surface B cell receptor (BCR) and enable segregation of kappa and lambda B cells, and represent great improvement over polyclonal anti-ferret Ig reagents.

Purpose:

Parental cell:

Organism:

Tissue:

Model:

Gender:

Isotype: IgG1 kappa

Reactivity:

Selectivity:

Host: Mouse

Immunogen:

Ferret IgG and IgM

Immunogen UNIPROT ID:

Sequence:

Growth properties:

Production details:

Formulation:

Recommended controls:

Bacterial resistance:

Selectable markers:

Additional notes:

Target details

Target: Ferret Immunoglobulin

Target alternate names:

Target background: The domestic ferret (*Mustela putorius furo*) serves as an animal model for the study of several viruses that cause human disease, most notably influenza. Despite the importance of this animal model, characterization of the immune response by flow cytometry (FCM) is severely hampered due to the limited number of commercially available reagents. To begin to address this unmet need and to facilitate more in-depth study of ferret B cells including the identification of antibody-secreting cells, eight unique murine monoclonal antibodies (mAb) with specificity for ferret immunoglobulin (Ig) were generated using conventional B cell hybridoma technology. These mAb were screened for reactivity against ferret peripheral blood mononuclear cells by FCM and demonstrate specificity for CD79⁺ B cells. Several of these mAb are specific for the light chain of surface B cell receptor (BCR) and enable segregation of kappa and lambda B cells, and represent great improvement over polyclonal anti-ferret Ig reagents.

Molecular weight:

Ic50:

Applications

Application: ELISA ; FACS ; WB

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: Kirchenbaum et al. 2017. J Immunol Res. 2017:5874572. PMID: 28286781. ; Kirchenbaum et al. 2017. J Immunol. 199(11):3798-3807. PMID: 29079697. ; Infection of Ferrets with Influenza Virus Elicits a Light Chain-Biased Antibody Response against Hemagglutinin. ; Generation of Monoclonal Antibodies against Immunoglobulin Proteins of the Domestic Ferret (*Mustela putorius furo*).