

Biotin Anti-Mouse TCR V γ 1 Monoclonal Antibody



天津三箭生物技术股份有限公司
Tianjin Sungene Biotech Co., Ltd.
精准 高效 稳定 Precision Efficient Stable

Catalog Number	Vial Size
M100T1-08B	50 μ g
M100T1-08E	500 μ g

Market | 400-621-0003
marketing@sungenebiotech.com

Support | 022-66211636-8024
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Important Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.
This product is guaranteed up to one year from purchase.

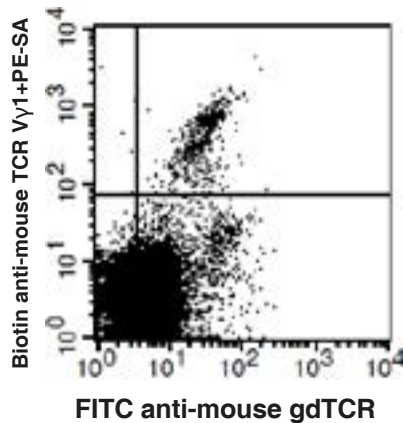
Purified Antibody Characterization

Clone	Isotype	Reactivity
2.11	Hamster IgG	Mouse

Description

T cell receptor (TCR) is a heterodimer consisting of an α and β chain (TCR α/β) or a γ and δ chain (TCR γ/δ). TCR associates with CD3 to form a CD3/TCR complex. The CD3/TCR plays a key role in antigen recognition, signal transduction, and T cell activation. TCR V γ 1.1 (Garman nomenclature) is also called TCR V γ 1 (Tonegawa nomenclature). The V γ 1 gene almost exclusively rearranges to the J γ 4-C γ 4 gene. V γ 1-J γ 4-C γ 4 expressing cells constitute a major population of γ/δ T cells in thymus and peripheral lymphoid organs in adult mice, but they are only composed of a minor population of γ/δ T cells during fetal and early postnatal life. V γ 1 T cell development can happen in thymus-dependent and thymus-independent manners.

Illustration of Immunofluorescent Staining



C57BL/6 mouse splenocytes CD3⁺ stained with APC anti-mouse gdTCR and Biotin anti-mouse TCR V γ 1, followed by PE-SA

Product Information

Conjugation: Biotin

Formulation: PBS pH 7.2, 0.09% NaN₃, 0.2% BSA

Concentration: 0.5 mg/ml

Storage: Keep as concentrated solution. Store at 4°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light. **Do not freeze.**

Application: Recommended Application: FC

Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis (The amount of the reagent is suggested to be used $\leq 0.25 \mu\text{g} / 10^6$ cells in 100 μl). Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.

References

- [1] Pereira, P., et al. 1995. J. Exp. Med. 182:1921.
- [2] Grigoriadou, K., et al. 2002. J. Immunol. 169:3736.

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