FITC Anti-Mouse TCR Vγ1 Monoclonal Antibody

 Catalog Number
 Vial Size

 M100T1-02B
 50 μg

 M100T1-02E
 500 μg



Market | 400-621-0003

marketing@sungenebiotech.com

Support | 022-66211636-8024

techsupport@sungenebiotech.com

Web | www.sungenebiotech.com

Important Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents. This product is guaranteed up to one year from purchase.

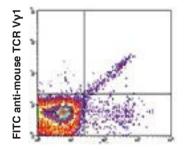
Purified Antibody Characterization

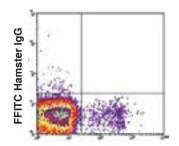
Clone	Isotype	Reactivity
2.11	Hamster IgG	Mouse

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





APC anti-mouse gdTCR

APC anti-mouse gdTCR

C57BL/6 mouse lymph node cells were stained with APC anti-mouse TCR γ/δ and FITC anti-mouse TCR $V\gamma1.1$ (left) or FITC Hamster IgG isotype control (right).

Product Information

Conjugation: FITC

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 $\leq 0.25 \mu g/10^6$ 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.

For Research Use Only.