Store at 4°C

FITC Anti-Mouse TCR γ/δ Monoclonal Antibody

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精准 高效 稳定 Precision Efficient Stable

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Catalog Number	Vial Size
M100T61-02B	50 μg
M100T61-02E	500 μg

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

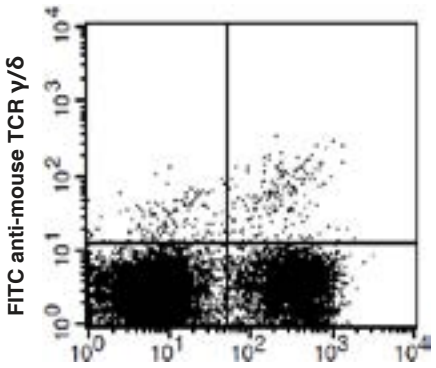
Purified Antibody Characterization

Clone	Isotype	Reactivity
GL3	Hamster IgG	Mouse

Description

T cell receptor (TCR) is a heterodimer consisting of an α and a β chain (TCR α/β) or a γ and a δ chain (TCR γ/δ). TCR γ/δ belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily, which is involved in the recognition of certain bacterial and tumor antigens bound to MHC class I. γ/δ TCR associates with CD3 and is expressed on a T cell subset found in the thymus, the intestinal epithelium, and the peripheral lymphoid tissues and peritoneum. Most γ/δ T cells are $CD4^-/CD8^-$ although some are $CD8^+$. T cells expressing the γ/δ TCR have been shown to play a role in oral tolerance, tumor-associated tolerance, and autoimmune disease. It has been reported that γ/δ T cells also play a principal role in antigen presentation.

Illustration of Immunofluorescent Staining



APC anti-mouse CD3
C57BL/6 mouse splenocytes stained with
APC anti-mouse CD3 and FITC anti-mouse TCR γ/δ

Product Information

Conjugation: FITC

Formulation: PBS pH 7.2, 0.09% NaN_3, 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 ≤ 1.0 μg /10^6 cells in 100 μl). Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.

References

[1] Skarstein K, et al. 1995. Immunology 81:497.
[2] Harrison LC, et al. 1996. J. Exp. Med. 184:2167.
[3] Wildner G, et al. 1996. Eur. J. Immunol. 26:2140.
[4] Brandes M, et al. 2005. Science 309:264.

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