# PE Anti-Mouse TCR Vγ1 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog Number	Vial Size
M100T1-09B	50 µg
M100T1-09D	200 μg



Market | 400-621-0003

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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.

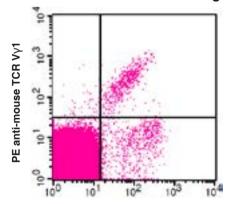
## **Purified Antibody Characterization**

Clone	Isotype	Reactivity
2.11	Hamster IgG	Mouse

#### Description

T cell receptor (TCR) is a heterodimer consisting of an  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  chain (TCR  $\alpha/\beta$ ) or a  $\gamma$  and  $\delta$  chain (TCR  $\gamma/\delta$ ). 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 $\gamma$ 1.1 (Garman nomenclature) is also called TCR V $\gamma$ 1 (Tonegawa nomenclature). The V $\gamma$ 1 gene almost exclusively rearranges to the J $\gamma$ 4-C $\gamma$ 4 gene. V $\gamma$ 1-J $\gamma$ 4-C $\gamma$ 4 expressing cells constitute a major population of  $\gamma/\delta$  T cells in thymus and peripheral lymphoid organs in adult mice, but they are only composed of a minor population of  $\gamma/\delta$  T cells during fetal and early postnatal life. V $\gamma$ 1 T cell development can happen in thymus-dependent and thymus-independent manners.

## Illustration of Immunofluorescent Staining



FITC anti-mouse gdTCR

C57BL/6 mouse splenocytes CD3<sup>+</sup> stained with APC anti-mouse gdTCR and PE anti-mouse TCR Vy1

## **Product Information**

Conjugation: PE

Formulation: PBS pH 7.2, 0.09% NaN<sub>3</sub>,

0.2% BSA

Concentration: 0.2 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  $\mu$ l). 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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