# PE/Cy5 Anti-Mouse TCR γ/δ Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog Number	Vial Size
M100T61-35A	25 µg
M100T61-35C	100 µg



Market | 400-621-0003

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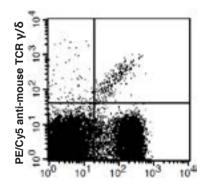
**Important Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents. This product is guaranteed up to one year from purchase.

## **Purified Antibody Characterization**

#### **Description**

T cell receptor (TCR) is a heterodimer consisting of an  $\alpha$  and a  $\beta$  chain (TCR  $\alpha/\beta$ ) or a  $\gamma$  and a  $\delta$  chain (TCR  $\gamma/\delta$ ). TCR  $\gamma/\delta$  belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily, which is involved in the recognition of certain bacterial and tumor antigens bound to MHC class I.  $\gamma/\delta$  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  $\gamma/\delta$  T cells are CD4 CD8 although some are CD8. T cells expressing the  $\gamma/\delta$  TCR have been shown to play a role in oral tolerance, tumor-associated tolerance, and autoimmune disease. It has been reported that  $\gamma/\delta$  T cells also play a principal role in antigen presentation.

### Illustration of Immunofluorescent Staining



FITC anti-mouse CD3

C57BL/6 mouse splenocytes stained with FITC anti-mouse CD3 and PE/Cy5 anti-mouse TCR  $\gamma/\delta$ 

#### **Product Information**

Conjugation: PE/Cy5

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  $\leq 0.25$  µg /10<sup>6</sup> 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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