## **Product Data Sheet**

## Biotin anti-mouse TCR β chain

Catalog # / Size: 1146015 / 50 µg

1146020 / 500 µg

Clone: H57-597

Isotype: Hamster IgG

Affinity purified TCR from mouse DO-Immunogen:

11.10 cells

**Reactivity:** Mouse

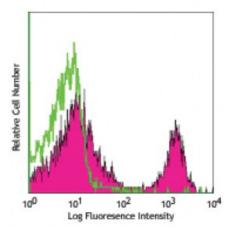
The antibody was purified by affinity **Preparation:** 

> chromatography, and conjugated with biotin under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated biotin.

Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, Formulation:

containing 0.09% sodium azide.

**Concentration:** 0.5



C57BL/6 mouse splenocytes stained with biotinylated H57-597, followed bv Sav-PE

## **Applications:**

Immunofluorescence **Applications:** 

Recommended

**Usage:** 

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of

this reagent is  $\leq 0.25$  microg per  $10^6$  cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each

application.

**Application** Notes:

H57-597 is a hamster mAb directed to an epitope of the C region of TCR β chain<sup>12</sup>. The H57-597 antibody does not cross-react with  $y/\delta$  TCR-bearing T cells. Immobilized or soluble H57-597 antibody can activate  $\alpha/\beta$  TCR-bearing T cells. Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) for this antibody include: immunoprecipitation2, in vitro stimulation<sup>2,3</sup>, in vivo depletion<sup>4-6</sup>, and immunohistochemical staining of acetone-fixed frozen sections<sup>7,8,9</sup>. The LEAF™ purified antibody (Endotoxin <0.1 EU/μg, Azide-Free, 0.2 μm filtered) is

**Application** References: 1. Gascoigne NJ. 1990. J. Biol. Chem. 265:9296.

2. Kruisbeek A, et al. 1991. In Current Protocols in Immunology. pp. 3.12.1.

(Costim IP)

3. Davenport C, et al. 1995. J. Immunol. 155:3742. (Costim)

recommended for functional assays (Cat. No. 109214).

4. Drobyski W, et al. 1996. Blood 87:5355. (Deplete)

5. Kummer U, et al. 2001. Immunol. Lett. 75:153. (Deplete)

6. van der Heyde HC, et al. 1995. J. Immunol. 154:3985. (Deplete)

7. Tomita K, et al. 1999. Genes Dev. 13:1203. (IHC)

8. Podd BS, et al. 2006. J. Immunol. 176:6532. (IHC)

9. Ponomarev ED, et al. 2007. J. Immunol. 178:39. (IHC)

10. Chappaz S, et al. 2007. Blood doi:10.1182/blood-2007-02-074245. (FC)

11. Tsukumo S, et al. 2006. J.Immunol. 177:8365. (FC) PubMed

12. Grégoire C, et al. 1991. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci USA 88:8077.

**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- $\beta$  is a member of the immunoglobulin

superfamily and a component of the CD3/TCR complex (along with TCR- $\alpha$ ). It is expressed on  $\alpha/\beta$  TCR-bearing T cells and thymocytes. The CD3/TCR complex plays a key role in antigen recognition, signal transduction, and T cell activation.

## Antigen References:

- 1. Davis MM, et al. 1998. Ann. Rev. Immunol. 16:523.
- 2. Huppa JB, et al. 2003. Nat. Immunol. 4:749.
- 3. Kubo R, et al. 1989. J. Immunol. 142:2736.