Alexa Fluor® 488 anti-mouse TCR β chain

Catalog # / Size: 1146075 / 100 μg

1146080 / 25 μg

Clone: H57-597

Isotype: Hamster IgG

Immunogen: Affinity purified TCR from mouse DO-

11.10 cells

Reactivity: Mouse

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

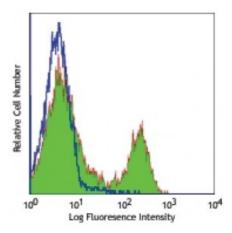
chromatography, and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 488 under optimal

conditions.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.5



C57BL/6 mouse splenocytes stained with H57-597 Alexa Fluor® 488

Applications:

Applications: Immunofluorescence

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 ≤ 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.

* Alexa Fluor® 488 has a maximum emission of 519 nm when it is excited at 488

nm.

Application Notes: H57-597 is a hamster mAb directed to an epitope of the C region of TCR β chain¹². The H57-597 antibody does not cross-react with γ/ δ TCR-bearing T cells. Immobilized or soluble H57-597 antibody can activate α/β TCR-bearing T cells. Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) for this antibody include: immunoprecipitation2, *in vitro* stimulation^{2,3}, *in vivo* depletion⁴⁻⁶, and immunohistochemical staining of acetone-fixed frozen sections^{7,8,9}. The LEAF™ purified antibody (Endotoxin <0.1 EU/μg, Azide-Free, 0.2 μm filtered) is

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

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)

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)

PubMed

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 α and a β chain (TCR α/β)

or a γ and a δ chain (TCR γ/δ). TCR- β is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily and a component of the CD3/TCR complex (along with TCR- α). It is expressed on α/β 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.

es: 2. Huppa JB, et al. 2003. Nat. Immunol. 4:749.

3. Kubo R, et al. 1989. J. Immunol. 142:2736.