

Alexa Fluor® 488 anti-mouse TCR β chain

Catalog # / Size: 1146080 / 25 µg
1146075 / 100 µg

Clone: H57-597

Isotype: Hamster IgG

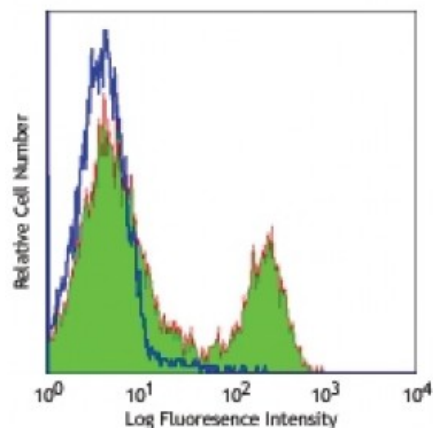
Immunogen: Affinity purified TCR from mouse DO-11.10 cells

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 10⁶ 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)
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.
 2. Huppa JB, *et al.* 2003. *Nat. Immunol.* 4:749.
 3. Kubo R, *et al.* 1989. *J. Immunol.* 142:2736.