

PE/Cy7 anti-mouse CD253 (TRAIL)

Catalog # / Size: 1146555 / 25 µg
1146560 / 100 µg

Clone: N2B2

Isotype: Rat IgG2a, κ

Immunogen: Mouse TRAIL-transfected 2PK-3 cells

Reactivity: Mouse

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with PE/Cy7 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PE/Cy7 and unconjugated antibody.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.2 mg/ml

Applications:

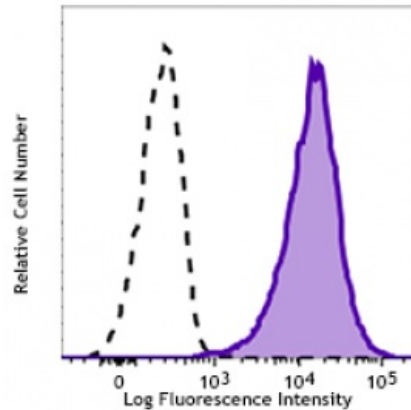
Applications: Flow Cytometry

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 ≤1.0 µg per million cells in 100 µl volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Application Notes: Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: *in vitro* blocking of NK cell cytotoxicity^{1,2}.

Application References:

1. Kayagaki N, *et al.* 1999. *J. Immunol.* 163:1906.
2. Wiley SR, *et al.* 1995. *Immunity* 3:673.
3. Wu GS, *et al.* 1999. *Cancer Res.* 59:2770.
4. Mariani SM, *et al.* 1998. *Eur. J. Immunol.*



Mouse TRAIL transfected L5718Y cells were stained with CD253 (clone N2B2) PE/Cy7 (filled histogram) or Rat IgG2a

Description: CD253 is a 40 kD TNF superfamily member known as TRAIL, Apo-2 ligand, and Apo-2L. TRAIL is expressed on a variety of cells, including IL-2 and IL-15 activated NK cells and activated T cells. However, it is undetectable on resting T and B cells. TRAIL has been reported to induce apoptosis in tumor and transformed cell lines by a caspase-dependent process. The N2B2 antibody has been reported to be useful for flow cytometric staining and blocking NK cell cytotoxicity *in vitro*.

Antigen References:

1. Kayagaki N, *et al.* 1999. *J. Immunol.* 163:1906.
2. Wiley SR, *et al.* 1995. *Immunity* 3:673.
3. Wu GS, *et al.* 1999. *Cancer Res.* 59:2770.
4. Mariani SM, *et al.* 1998. *Eur. J. Immunol.*