Alexa Fluor® 647 anti-mouse H-2D b

Catalog # / Size: 1157560 / 100 μg

Clone: KH95

Isotype: Mouse IgG2b, κ

Immunogen: C57BL/10 mouse skin graft and

splenocytes

Reactivity: Mouse

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

chromatography, and conjugated with

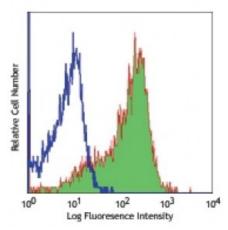
Alexa Fluor® 647 under optimal

conditions.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.5



C57BL/6 mouse splenocytes stained with KH95 Alexa Fluor® 647

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 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® 647 has a maximum emission of 668 nm when it is excited at

633nm / 635nm.

Application Notes:

Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: complement-

dependent cytotoxicity1, and Western blotting.

Application References:

1. Hasenkrug KJ, et al. 1987. Immunogenetics 25:136.

2. Shao H, et al. 2005. J. Immunol. 175:1851.

3. Ponomarev ED, et al. 2006. J. Immunol. 176:1402.

4. Robb RJ, et al. 2012 Blood. 119:5898. PubMed

5. Zhang P, *et al.* 2013. *J. Immunol.* 191:5291. <u>PubMed</u>

6. Quinn KM, et al. 2013. J. Immunol. 191:5085. PubMed

7. Markey KA, et al. 2014. J Immunol. 192:5426. PubMed

8. Hogan T, et al. 2014. PLoS Comput Biol. 10:1003805. PubMed

Description: The KH95 antibody reacts with the H-2Db MHC class I alloantigen expressed on

nucleated cells from mice of the H-2Db haplotype. H-2Db is involved in antigen presentation to T cells expressing CD3/TCR and CD8 proteins. Reactivity with

other haplotypes (e.g., a,d,f,k,n,p,q,r,s,u,v) has not been reported.

Antigen

1. Watts C. 1997. Ann. Rev. Immunol. 15:821.

References: 2. Pamer E, et al. 1998. Ann. Rev. Immunol. 16:323.

3. York I, et al. 1996. Ann. Rev. Immunol. 14:369.