

Alexa Fluor® 647 anti-mouse H-2Kk

Catalog # / Size: 1174560 / 100 µg

Clone: 36-7-5

Isotype: Mouse IgG2a, κ

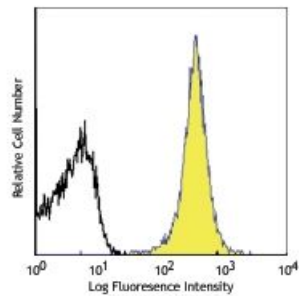
Immunogen: A.AL mouse splenocytes

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

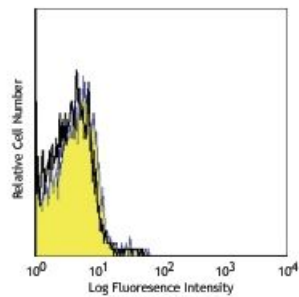


C3H/HE mouse splenocytes stained with 36-7-5 Alexa Fluor® 647

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 million cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.



BALB/c mouse splenocytes stained with 36-7-5 Alexa Fluor® 647

* Alexa Fluor® 647 has a maximum emission of 668 nm when it is excited at 633 nm / 635 nm.

Application Notes: Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: complement-mediated cytotoxicity, and immunohistochemistry^{2,3} of acetone-fixed frozen sections. The LEAF™ purified antibody (Endotoxin <0.1 EU/µg, Azide-Free, 0.2 µm filtered) is recommended for functional assays (Cat. No. 114914).

- Application References:**
1. Goudeau B, *et al.* 2003. *P. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 100:15800.
 2. Johnson RM. 2004. *Infect. Immun.* 72:3951.
 3. Ardehali A, *et al.* 1995. *Circulation* 92:450.

Description: The 36-7-5 antibody reacts with the H-2Kk MHC class I alloantigen expressed on nucleated cells from mice of the H-2Kk haplotype. H-2Kk is involved in antigen presentation to T cells expressing CD3/TCR and CD8 proteins. The 36-7-5 antibody does not react with alloantigens from other haplotypes (b, d, q), but weakly cross-reacts with splenocytes from SJL/Hsd mice.

- Antigen**
- References:**
1. Watts C. 1997. *Ann. Rev. Immunol.* 15:821.
 2. Pamer E, *et al.* 1998. *Ann. Rev. Immunol.* 16:323.
 3. Ian A, *et al.* 1996. *Ann. Rev. Immunol.* 14:369.