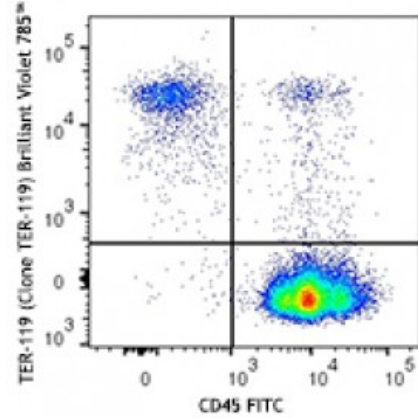


Brilliant Violet 785™ anti-mouse TER-119/Erythroid Cells

Catalog # / Size:	1181225 / 50 µg
Clone:	TER-119
Isotype:	Rat IgG2b, κ
Immunogen:	Day-14 fetal liver cells from a C57BL/6 mouse
Reactivity:	Mouse
Preparation:	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with Brilliant Violet 785™ under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated Brilliant Violet 785™ and unconjugated antibody.
Formulation:	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and BSA (origin USA).
Concentration:	0.2



C57BL/6 bone marrow cells were stained with CD45 FITC and TER-119 Brilliant Violet 785™.

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 ≤0.25 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Brilliant Violet 785™ excites at 405 nm and emits at 785 nm. The bandpass filter 780/60 nm is recommended for detection, although filter optimization may be required depending on other fluorophores used. Be sure to verify that your cytometer configuration and software setup are appropriate for detecting this channel. Refer to your instrument manual or manufacturer for support. Brilliant Violet 785™ is a trademark of Sirigen Group Ltd.

Application Notes:	The TER-119 antibody is useful for distinguishing erythrocytes and cells in the erythroid lineage. Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunoprecipitation ¹ , Western blotting ¹ , complement-mediated cytotoxicity ³ , and immunohistochemical staining of acetone-fixed frozen sections and formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections. LEAF™ purified antibody (Endotoxin <0.1 EU/µg, Azide-Free, 0.2 µm filtered) is recommended for functional assays (Cat. No. 116214).
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Application References:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Kina T, <i>et al.</i> 2000. <i>Br. J. Haematol.</i> 109:280. (IP, WB)2. Vannucchi AM, <i>et al.</i> 2000. <i>Blood</i> 95:2559.3. Maraskovsky E, <i>et al.</i> 1996. <i>J. Exp. Med.</i> 184:1953. (CMCD)4. Grisendi S, <i>et al.</i> 2005. <i>Nature</i> 437:147. (FC)5. Bourdeau A, <i>et al.</i> 2007. <i>Blood</i> 109:4220.6. Chappaz S, <i>et al.</i> 2007. <i>Blood</i> 110:3862. (FC)7. Heuser M, <i>et al.</i> 2007. <i>Blood</i> 110:1639. (FC)8. Gough SM, <i>et al.</i> 2014. <i>Cancer Discov.</i> 4:564. PubMed
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Description: The TER-119 antigen is a 52 kD glycoprotein A-associated protein, also known as

Ly-76. TER-119 is an erythroid-specific antigen expressed on early proerythroblasts to mature erythrocytes, but not on erythroid colony-forming cells (BFU-E, blast-forming unit erythroid, or CFU-E, colony-forming unit erythroid).

**Antigen
References:**

1. Kina T, *et al.* 2000. *Br. J. Haematol.* 109:280.
2. Ikuta K, *et al.* 1990. *Cell* 62:863.
3. Osawa M, *et al.* 1996. *Weir's Handbook of Experimental Immunology*. Vol. 2 pp. 66.1-66.5.