Product Data Sheet

FITC anti-mouse H-2Kd

Catalog # / Size: 1183030 / 500 μg

1183025 / 50 µg

Clone: SF1-1.1

Isotype: Mouse IgG2a, κ

Immunogen: BALB/c Mouse cells

Reactivity: Mouse

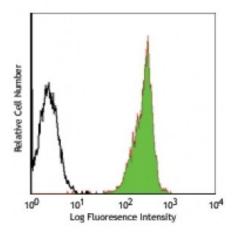
Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

chromatography, and conjugated with FITC under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated FITC.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.5



Balb/c mouse splenocytes stained with SF1-1.1 FITC

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

application.

Application

Notes:

The SF1-1.1 antibody is weakly cross-reactive with H-2 κ but does not cross-react with other haplotypes (b, j, p, q, s, v). Clone SF1-1.1 recognizes the α 3 domain of

Kd.

Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include:

 $immunoprecipitation^{1,4}$ and Western blotting2.

Application References:

1. Noun G, et al. 1996. J. Immunol. 157:2455. (IP)

2. Abasto JP, et al. 1993. J. Immunol. 151:3569. (WB)

3. Bashuda H, et al. 1997. Transplantation 63:113.

4. Sester M, et al. 2000. J. Biol. Chem. 34:113. (IP)

5. Ma XT, et al. 2006. Cancer Res. 66:1169. (FC)

6. Norian LA and Allen PM. 2004. J. Immunol. 173:835. (FC)

7. Norian L, et al. 2004. J. Immunol.. 173:835. PubMed

8. Delon J, et al. 1998. Immunity 9:467.

Description: The SF1-1.1 antibody reacts with the H-2Kd MHC class I alloantigens expressed on

nucleated cells from mice of the H-2Kd haplotype. H-2Kd is involved in antigen

presentation to T cells expressing CD3/TCR and CD8 proteins.

Antigen

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

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

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