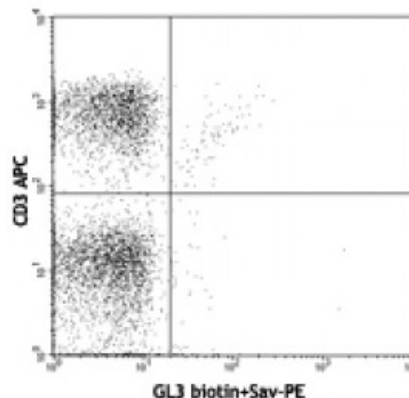


Biotin anti-mouse TCR γ/δ

Catalog # / Size:	1190515 / 50 μ g
Clone:	GL3
Isotype:	Hamster IgG
Immunogen:	C57BL/6J intraepithelial lymphocytes
Reactivity:	Mouse
Preparation:	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with biotin under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated biotin.
Formulation:	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.
Concentration:	0.5



C57BL/6 lymph node cells stained with biotinylated GL3 and CD3 (145-2C11) APC, followed by Sav-PE

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.
Application Notes:	The GL3 antibody has been shown to be useful in identifying γ/δ T cells by flow cytometry and immunohistochemistry and depleting γ/δ T cells <i>in vivo</i> . Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunoprecipitation ¹ , immunohistochemistry of acetone-fixed frozen sections ^{2,6} , and <i>in vivo</i> depletion of γ/δ T cells ³⁻⁵ .
Application References:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Goodman T, <i>et al.</i> 1989. <i>J. Exp. Med.</i> 170:1569. (FC, IP) 2. Cardona AE, <i>et al.</i> 2003. <i>Infect. Immun.</i> 71:2634. (IHC) 3. Kapp JA, <i>et al.</i> 2004. <i>Immunology</i> 111:155. (Deplete) 4. Skelsey ME, <i>et al.</i> 2001. <i>J. Immunol.</i> 166:4327. (Deplete) 5. Ke Y, <i>et al.</i> 1997. <i>J. Immunol.</i> 158:3610. (Deplete) 6. Podd BS, <i>et al.</i> 2006. <i>J. Immunol.</i> 176:6532. (IHC) 7. Kasten KR, <i>et al.</i> 2010. <i>Infect. Immun.</i> 78:4714. (FC) PubMed 8. Stadanlick JE, <i>et al.</i> 2011. <i>J. Immunol.</i> 187:664. PubMed 9. Van Belle AB, <i>et al.</i> 2012. <i>J. Immunol.</i> 188:462. PubMed

Description:	T cell receptor (TCR) is a heterodimer consisting of an α and a β chain (TCR α/β) or a γ and a δ chain (TCR γ/δ). TCR γ/δ belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily, which is involved in the recognition of certain bacterial and tumor antigens bound to MHC class I. γ/δ TCR associates with CD3 and is expressed on a T cell subset found in the thymus, the intestinal epithelium, and the peripheral lymphoid tissues and peritoneum. Most γ/δ T cells are CD4 ⁺ /CD8 ⁻ although some are CD8 ⁺ . T cells expressing the γ/δ TCR have been shown to play a role in oral tolerance, tumor-associated tolerance, and autoimmune disease. It has been reported that γ/δ T cells also play a principal role in antigen presentation.
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- Antigen**
- References:**
1. Skarstein K, *et al.* 1995. *Immunology* 81:497.
 2. Harrison LC, *et al.* 1996. *J. Exp. Med.* 184:2167.
 3. Wildner G, *et al.* 1996. *Eur. J. Immunol.* 26:2140.
 4. Brandes M, *et al.*