Product Data Sheet

PerCP/Cy5.5 anti-mouse TCR γ/δ

| Catalog # / Size: | 1190590 / 100 μg 1190585 / 25 μg |
|-----------------------|---|
| Clone: | GL3 |
| Isotype: | Hamster IgG |
| Immunogen: | C57BL/6J intraepithelial lymphocytes |
| Reactivity: | Mouse |
| Preparation: | The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with PerCP/Cy5.5 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PerCP/Cy5.5 and unconjugated antibody. |
| Formulation: | Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide. |
| Concentration: | 0.2 |

Flow Cytometry

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.

absorption of 482 nm and a maximum

The GL3 antibody has been shown to be

Additional reported applications (for the

immunohistochemistry of acetone-fixed frozen sections^{2,6}, and *in vivo* depletion

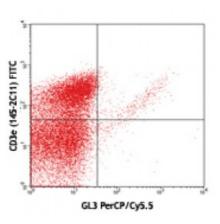
useful in identifying γ/δ T cells by flow cytometry and immunohistochemistry and depleting γ/δ T cells *in vivo*.

* PerCP/Cy5.5 has a maximum

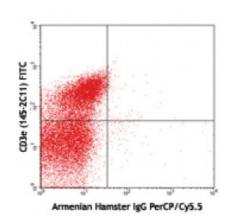
emission of 690 nm.

relevant formats) include: immunoprecipitation1,

of v/ δ T cells³⁻⁵.



C57BL/6 splenocytes stained with CD3e (145-2C11) FITC and GL3 PerCP/Cy5.5



C57BL/6 splenocytes stained with CD3e (145-2C11) FITC and Armenian Hamster IgG PerCP/Cy5.5 isotype control

| Application | 1. Goodman T, <i>et al.</i> 1989. <i>J. Exp. Med.</i> 170:1569. (FC, IP) |
|--------------------|---|
| References: | 2. Cardona AE, et al. 2003. Infect. Immun. 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, et al. 2010. Infect. Immun. 78:4714. (FC) PubMed |
| | 8. Stadanlick JE, <i>et al.</i> 2011. <i>J. Immunol.</i> 187:664. <u>PubMed</u> |

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Applications:

Applications:

Application

Notes:

Usage:

Recommended

| 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 |
|--------------|--|
| | are CD8 ⁺ . I 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. |

| Antigen | 1. Skarstein K, <i>et al.</i> 1995. <i>Immunology</i> 81:497. |
|--------------------|---|
| References: | 2. Harrison LC, et al. 1996. J. Exp. Med. 184:2167. |
| | 3. Wildner G, <i>et al.</i> 1996. <i>Eur. J. Immunol.</i> 26:2140. 4. Brandes M, <i>et al.</i> |