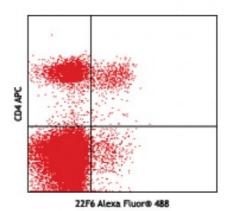
Product Data Sheet

Alexa Fluor® 488 anti-mouse/human Helios

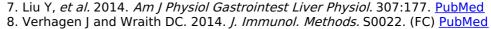
Catalog # / Size:	1286065 / 25 tests 1286115 / 100 tests
Clone:	22F6
Isotype:	Hamster IgG
Immunogen:	Helios peptide (aa 51-107)
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse
Preparation:	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 488 under optimal conditions.
Formulation:	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).
Concentration:	Lot-specific



C57BL/6 splenocytes surface stained with CD4-APC (GK1.5) and then were intracellularly stained with Helios-Alexa Fluor® 488 (clone 22F6).

Applications:

Applications:	Flow Cytometry	
Recommended Usage:	Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by intracellular flow cytometry . For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is 5 microL per 10^6 cells in 100 microL volume or 5 microL per 100 microL whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.	22F6 Alexa Fluor® 488
	* Alexa Fluor® 488 has a maximum emission of 519 nm when it is excited at 488 nm.	Human peripheral blood lymphocytes surface stained with CD4-APC (clone RPA-T4), and then
Application Notes:	NOTE : For flow cytometric staining with this clone, True-Nuclear [™] Transcription Factor Buffer Set (Cat. No. <u>424401</u>) offers improved staining and is highly recommended over the Foxp3 Fix/Perm Buffer Set (Cat. No. 421403) and the Nuclear Factor Fixation and Permeabilization Buffer Set (Cat. No. 422601).	intracellulary stained with Helios- Alexa Fluor® 488 (clone 22F6).
Application References:	 Thornton AM, <i>et al.</i> 2010. <i>J. Immunol.</i> 18 Verhagen J and Wraith D. 2010. <i>J. Immu</i> Stone B, <i>et al.</i> 2012. <i>Clin Immunol.</i> 145: Vaeth M, <i>et al.</i> 2012. <i>PNAS.</i> 109:16258. Angin M, <i>et al.</i> 2014. <i>PLoS One.</i> 9:86920 Bedke T, <i>et al.</i> 2014. <i>Immunol Cell Biol.</i> Liu Y, <i>et al.</i> 2014. <i>Am J Physiol Gastroint</i> Vorbagon L and Wraith DC. 2014. <i>Immunol.</i> 2014. <i>Immunol.</i> 	<i>nol.</i> 185:7129. 153. <u>PubMed</u> <u>PubMed</u>). <u>PubMed</u> <u>PubMed</u> test Liver Physiol. 307:177. <u>PubMed</u>



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Description:	Helios is a member of the Ikaros family of zinc finger transcription factors. It contains a C-terminal region composed of 2 zinc-finger domains that mediate dimerization between the family members. Helios was originally cloned from a mouse thymoma line. It is mainly expressed in peripheral T cells and thymocytes. It is found at high levels in a subpopulation of regulatory T cells. Helios plays an important role in T cell development and homeostasis. Overexpression of Helios profoundly alters $\alpha\beta$ T cell differentiation and activation.
	It has been determined that silencing of Helios in B cells is critical for maintaining normal B cell function. Helios is also involved in tumor immunity.

Antigen	1. Kelly CM, <i>et al.</i> 1998. <i>Curr. Biol</i> . 8:508.
References:	2. Dovat S, <i>et al.</i> 2005. <i>J. Immunol.</i> 175:3508.
	3. Cortes M, <i>et al.</i> 1999. <i>Curr. Opin. Immunol</i> . 11:167.

4. Cai Q, *et al.* 2009