Product Data Sheet

Pacific Blue™ anti-mouse TCR Vβ5.1, 5.2

Catalog # / $1297575 / 25 \mu g$

Size: 1297580 / 100 µg

Clone: MR9-4

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Immunogen: Murine T cell hybridoma 2HB51.8

Reactivity: Mouse

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

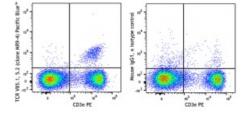
chromatography and conjugated with Pacific Blueâ,, under optimal conditions. The solution is free of

unconjugated Pacific Blueâ,,¢.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.5 mg/ml



C57BL/6 splenocytes were stained with CD3 ϵ PE and TCR V β 5.1, 5.2 (clone MR9-4) Pacific BlueTM (left) or Mouse IgG1, κ Pacific BlueTM isotype control (right).

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 $\leq\!0.5~\mu g$ per million cells in 100 μl volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

* Pacific Blue™ has a maximum emission of 455 nm when it is excited at 405 nm. Prior to using Pacific Blue™ conjugate for flow cytometric analysis, please verify your flow cytometer's capability of exciting and detecting the fluorochrome.

Application

Notes:

Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: Induction of proliferation of V β 5.1⁺ and V β 5.2⁺ T cells^{2, 3} and *in vivo*

depletion of $V\beta5^+$ T cells⁴.

Application References:

1. Marrack P, et al. 2008. Annu. Rev. Immunol. 26:171.

2. Sim GK and Augustin AA. 1985. Cell 42:89.

3. Mami-Chouaib F, et al. 2002. Immunol. Rev. 188:114.

Description:

Vβ5.1 and 5.2 T cell receptor (TCR Vβ5.1, 5.2) are variants of TCR β chain that, along with TCR α chain, forms the TCR heterodimer. In association with the CD3 complex, TCR α/β is responsible for antigen recognition in the MHC-Peptide complex and the initiation of T cell-mediated immune

responses.

Antigen References:

1. Marrack P, et al. 2008. Annu. Rev. Immunol. 26:171.

2. Sim GK and Augustin AA. 1985. Cell 42:89.

3. Mami-Chouaib F, et al. 2002. Immunol. Rev. 188:114.