

FITC anti-mouse TCR V γ 1.1/Cr4

Catalog # / Size: 1305520 / 100 μ g
1305515 / 25 μ g

Clone: 2.11

Isotype: Hamster IgG

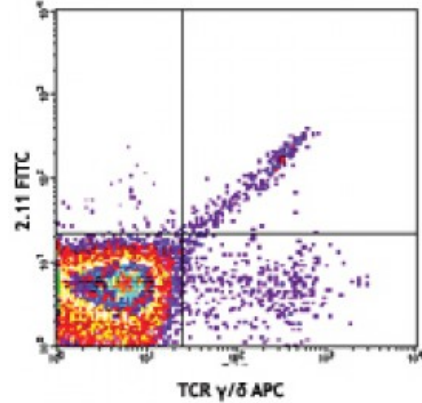
Immunogen: T3.13.1 T-cell hybridoma cell line

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



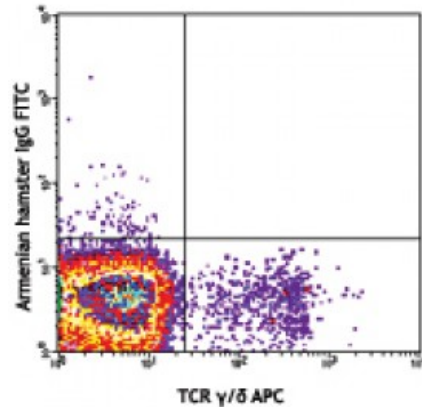
C57BL/6 mouse lymph node cells were stained with anti-mouse TCR γ/δ (clone GL3) APC and anti-mouse TCR V γ 1.1 (clone 2.11) FITC (top) or Armenian hamster IgG FITC isotype control (bottom).

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

Application Notes: Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunoprecipitation¹.



- Application References:**
1. Pereira P, *et al.* 1995. *J. Exp. Med.* 182:1921. (IP)
 2. Pereira P and Boucontet L. 2004. *J. Immunol.* 173:3261. (FC)
 3. Pereira P, *et al.* 1996. *Intl. Immunol.* 8:83. (FC)
 4. Jaffar Z, *et al.* 2011. *J. Immunol.* 187:5380. [PubMed](#)
 5. Guo Y, *et al.* 2013. *Infect immun.* 81:3923. [PubMed](#)

Description: T cell receptor (TCR) is a heterodimer consisting of an α and β chain (TCR α/β) or a γ and δ chain (TCR γ/δ). TCR associates with CD3 to form a CD3/TCR complex. The CD3/TCR plays a key role in antigen recognition, signal transduction, and T cell activation. TCR V γ 1.1 (Garman nomenclature) is also called TCR V γ 1 (Tonegawa nomenclature). The V γ 1 gene almost exclusively rearranges to the J γ 4-C γ 4 gene. V γ 1- J γ 4-C γ 4 expressing cells constitute a major population of γ/δ T cells in thymus and peripheral lymphoid organs in adult mice, but they are only composed of a minor population of γ/δ T cells during fetal and early postnatal life. V γ 1 T cell development can happen in thymus-dependent and thymus-independent manners. Further studies have shown that the antibody 2.11

recognized epitope is located in Cr4 domain.

- Antigen** 1. Pereira P, *et al.* 1995. *J. Exp. Med.* 182:1921.
References: 2. Grigoriadou K, *et al.* 2002. *J. Immunol.* 169:3736.