## **Product Data Sheet**

## Alexa Fluor® 647 anti-mouse EOMES

**Catalog # /** 1388515 / 25 μg

Size:

Clone: W17001A

**Isotype:** Rat IgG2b, λ

**Immunogen:** Mouse EOMES recombinant protein

(463-707 a.a.) expressed in E. coli.

Reactivity: Mouse

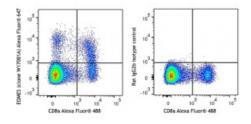
**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity

chromatography and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 647 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated Alexa Fluor® 647.

**Formulation:** Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.5 mg/ml



C57BL/6 mouse splenocytes were surface stained with CD8a Alexa Fluor® 488 then treated with True-Nuclear Transcription Factor Buffer Set. Cells were then stained with EOMES (clone W17001A) Alexa Fluor® 647 (left) or Rat IgG2b Alexa Fluor® 647 isotype control (right).

## **Applications:**

**Applications:** Intracellular Flow Cytometry

Recommended

**Usage:** 

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by intracellular immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is  $\leq 0.125 \, \mu g$  per million cells in 100  $\mu l$  volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

**Description:** Eomesodermin, or EOMES, is a transcription factor in the T-box family.

During embryonic development, EOMES is crucial in regulating trophoblast differentiation, gastrulation, mesoderm delamination, and development of the cerebral cortex. In the immune system, EOMES is involved in the activation, migration, and differentiation of CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells. In cooperation with another T-box transcription factor, T-bet, EOMES induces production of IFN-y and enhances cytotoxic activities of effector CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells. EOMES has been shown to be required to maintain long-term memory of CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells and is important for homeostasis of memory and effector T cells.

Antigen References:

1. Cooper L, et al. 2018. Plos One. 13(12).

2. Pikovskaya O, et al. 2016. J.Immunol. 196(4):1449-54.

3. Lupar E, et al. 2015. J.Immunol. 195(10):4742-52.