

Alexa Fluor® 700 anti-human TCR α/β

Catalog # / Size: 2133650 / 100 tests
2133645 / 25 tests

Clone: IP26

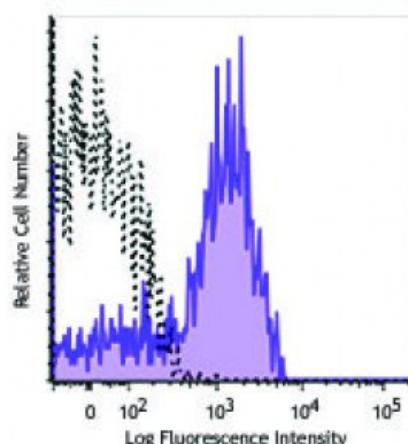
Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 700 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



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with anti-human TCR α/β (clone IP26) Alexa Fluor® 700 (filled histogram) or mouse IgG1, κ Alexa Fluor® 700 isotype control (open histogram).

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 5 microL per million cells or 5 microL per 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

* Alexa Fluor® 700 has a maximum emission of 719 nm when it is excited at 633 nm / 635 nm. Prior to using Alexa Fluor® 700 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: T cell activation. When co-staining with anti-CD3, we recommend using clone UCHT1, since we have confirmed that IP26 does not compete with this clone. Other anti-CD3 clones may compete out the binding of IP26.

Application References:

- Schlossman S, *et al.* Eds. 1995. Leucocyte Typing V. Oxford University Press. New York. (FC)
- Joseph A, *et al.* 2008. *J. Virol.* 82:3078. (FC) [PubMed](#)
- Pinto JP, *et al.* 2010. *Immunology.* 130:217. [PubMed](#)

Description: The IP26 antibody reacts with a monomorphic determinant of the α/β T-cell receptor, which is expressed on greater than 95% of normal peripheral blood CD3⁺ T cells. The α/β TCR recognizes a peptide bound to MHC leading to T-cell activation.

Antigen References:

- Marchalonis J, *et al.* 2002. *J. Mol. Recognit.* 15:260.