Product Data Sheet

Brilliant Violet 711™ anti-human/mouse integrin β7

Catalog # / 2206195 / 25 tests

Size: 2206200 / 100 tests

Clone: FIB504

Isotype: Rat IgG2a, ĸ

Immunogen: TK1 cells

Reactivity: Human, Non-human primate, Other

The antibody was purified by affinity Preparation:

chromatography and conjugated with Brilliant Violet 711™ under optimal

conditions.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2.

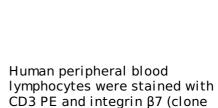
containing 0.09% sodium azide and

BSA (origin USA)

Workshop **Number:**

VI 6T-101, VI A024

Concentration: Lot-specific



FIB504) Brilliant Violet 711™ (left) or rat IgG2a, κ Brilliant Violet 711[™] 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 5 μL per million cells in 100 μL staining volume or 5 μL per 100 μL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Brilliant Violet 711[™] excites at 405 nm and emits at 711 nm. The bandpass filter 710/50 nm is recommended for detection, although filter optimization may be required depending on other fluorophores used. Be sure to verify that your cytometer configuration and software setup are appropriate for detecting this channel. Refer to your instrument manual or manufacturer for support. Brilliant Violet 711[™] is a trademark of Sirigen Group Ltd.

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Application Notes:

The FIB504 antibody has been reported to react with mouse and human β7 integrin and to block B7 integrin-mediated cell adhesion in in vitro and in vivo studies. Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: blocking of cell adhesion^{1,3,4}.

Application References:

- 1. Andrew DP, et al. 1994. J. Immunol. 153:3847. (Block)
- 2. Berlin C, et al. 1993. Cell 74:185.
- 3. Rott LS, et al. 1996. J. Immunol. 156:3727. (Block)
- 4. Rivera-Nieves J, et al. 2005. J. Immunol. 174:2343. (Block)
- 5. Ohmori K, et al. 2009. J. Immunol. 182:2835. PubMed
- 6. Yoshino N, et al. 2000. Exp. Anim. (Tokyo) 49:97. (FC)

Description:

Integrin $\beta7$ is a 130 kD glycoprotein also known as integin βp . It is a member of the Ig superfamily. In association with integrin $\alpha4$ or αE chain, $\beta7$ forms $\alpha4/\beta7$ or $\alpha E/\beta7$ heterodimer. $\alpha4/\beta7$ (CD49d/ $\beta7$, LPAM-1) is expressed on the majority of peripheral lymphocytes, on small subsets of thymocytes, and bone marrow progenitors. LPAM-1 binds to several ligands, VCAM-1, MAdCAM-1 and fibronectin, and is involved in lymphocyte adhesion and some hematopoietic progenitor cells migration. $\alpha E/\beta7$ (CD103/ $\beta7$, $\alpha_{IEL}/\beta7$) is expressed on intestinal intraepithelial lymphocytes (IEL), dendritic epidermal T cells, T regulatory cells, a subset of CD8+ T cells in lymph nodes and lamina propria. CD103/ $\beta7$ complex is thought to play a role in lymphocyte retention via interaction with its ligand E-Cadherin.

Antigen References:

- 1. Andrew DP, et al. 1994. J. Immunol. 153:3847.
- 2. Picarella D, et al. 1997. J. Immunol. 158:2099.
- 3. Lefrancois L, et al. 1994. Eur. J. Immunol. 24:635
- 4. Cepek KL, et al. 1994. Nautre 372:190.