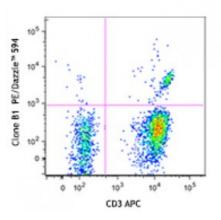
Product Data Sheet

PE/Dazzle[™] 594 anti-human TCR γ/δ

| Catalog # / Size: | 2256130 / 100 tests 2256125 / 25 tests | | | |
|-----------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Clone: | B1 | | | |
| Isotype: | Mouse IgG1, κ | | | |
| Reactivity: | Human | | | |
| Preparation: | The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with PE/Dazzle [™] 594 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PE/Dazzle [™] 594 and unconjugated antibody. | | | |
| 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 CD3 APC and TCR- γ/δ (clone B1) PE/DazzleTM 594 (top) or mouse IgG1, κ PE/DazzleTM 594 isotype control (bottom).

Applications:

| Applications: | | 75 ^{10⁵} | - | | |
|--|---|---|-------|--|----------|
| Applications: | Flow Cytometry | Contr | 1. | | |
| 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. | Mouse igG1, k ISotype Control o oc oc oc | 0 102 | 10 ³ 10 ⁴ CD3 APC | 105 |
| | * PE/Dazzle [™] 594 has a maximum excitation of 566 nm and a maximum emission of 610 nm. | | | | |
| Application Notes: | Clone B1 is also known as clone B1.1. | | | | |
| Notes. | Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunohistochemical staining of acetone-fixed frozen sections3 and paraffin-embedded sections5, and <i>in vitro</i> blocking. The LEAF [™] purified antibody (Endotoxin <0.1 EU/µg, Azide-Free, 0.2 µm filtered) is recommended for functional assays (Cat. No. 100208). | | | | |
| Application References: References: Lehmann FS, <i>et al.</i> 2002. <i>Am. J. Physiol. Gastrointest. Liver. Phy</i> (FC) Bordignon M, <i>et al.</i> 2008. <i>Mol. Med. Rep.</i> 1:485. (IHC) | | | | | 83:G481. |
| | | | | | |

4. Conrad M, et al. 2007. Cytom. Part A 71A:925. (FC)

5. Pollinger B, et al. 2011. J. Immunol. 186:2602. (IHC)

6. Correia DV, *et al.* 2011. *Blood.* 118:992. (Block)

7. Laurent AJ, et al. 2014. PLoS One. 9:103683. PubMed

Description: T cell receptor (TCR) is a heterodimer consisting of an α and a β chain (TCR α/β) or a γ and a δ chain (TCR γ/δ). TCR γ/δ is involved in the recognition of certain bacterial, self-CD1 molecule, and tumor antigens bound to MHC class I. The γ/δ TCR associates with CD3 and is expressed on a subset of T cells found in the thymus, the intestinal epithelium, and the peripheral lymphoid tissues and peritoneum. Most γ/δ T cells are CD4⁻/CD8⁻, some are CD8⁺. T cells expressing the γ/δ TCR have been shown to play a role in oral tolerance, innate immune response for some tumor cells, and autoimmune disease. It has been reported that γ/δ T cells also play a principal role in antigen presentation.

 Antigen
 1. Lanier LL, et al. 1987. J. Clin. Immunol. 7:429.

 References:
 2. Spencer J, et al. 1989. Eur. J. Immunol. 19:1335.

 3. Uyemura K, et al. 1991. J. Exp. Med. 174:683.

- A Spada EM at al
- 4. Spada FM, et al.