

PE/Fire™ 700 anti-human TCR γ/δ

Catalog # / Size: 2256190 / 100 tests
2256185 / 25 tests

Clone: B1

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Immunogen: Purified human β2-microglobulin

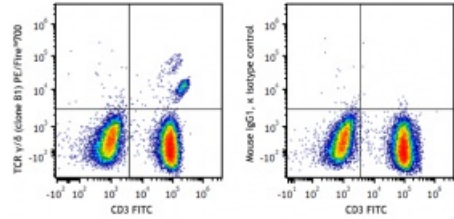
Reactivity: Human, Non-human primate, Other

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with PE/Fire™ 700 under optimal conditions.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA)

Workshop Number: 750 under optimal conditions.

Concentration: Lot-specific



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with anti-human CD3 FITC and anti-human TCR γ/δ PE/Fire™ 700 (clone B1) (left) or mouse IgG1, κ PE/Fire™ 700 isotype control (right).

Applications:

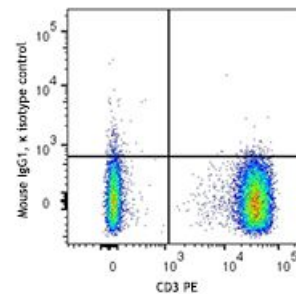
Applications: Flow Cytometry

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.

* PE/Fire™ 700 has a maximum excitation of 565 nm and a maximum emission of 695 nm.

Application Notes: Clone B1 is also known as clone B1.1.

Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunohistochemical staining of acetone-fixed frozen sections³ and paraffin-embedded sections⁵, and *in vitro* blocking. The Ultra-LEAF™ purified antibody (Endotoxin < 0.01 EU/μg, Azide-Free, 0.2 μm filtered) is recommended for highly sensitive assays (Cat. Nos. 331235 and 331236).



**Application
References:**

1. Rodriguez-Gago M, et al. 2001. *Transplantation*. 72:503.
 2. Lehmann FS, et al. 2002. *Am. J. Physiol. Gastrointest. Liver. Physiol.* 283:G481. (FC)
 3. Bordignon M, et al. 2008. *Mol. Med. Rep.* 1:485. (IHC)
 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](#)
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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
References:**

1. Lanier LL, et al. 1987. *J. Clin. Immunol.* 7:429.
2. Spencer J, et al. 1989. *Eur. J. Immunol.* 19:1335.
3. Uyemura K, et al. 1991. *J. Exp. Med.* 174:683.
4. Spada FM, et al. 2000. *J. Exp. Med.* 191:907.