

Pacific Blue™ anti-human TCR Vδ2

Catalog # / Size: 2257070 / 100 tests
2257065 / 25 tests

Clone: B6

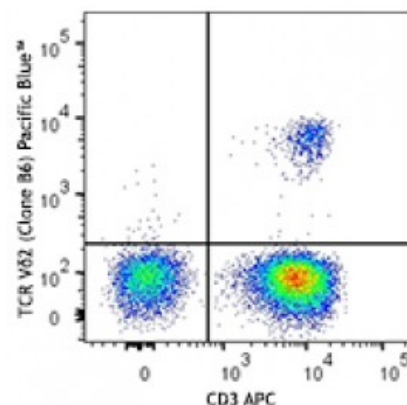
Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with Pacific Blue™ under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated Pacific Blue™.

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

Concentration: Lot-specific



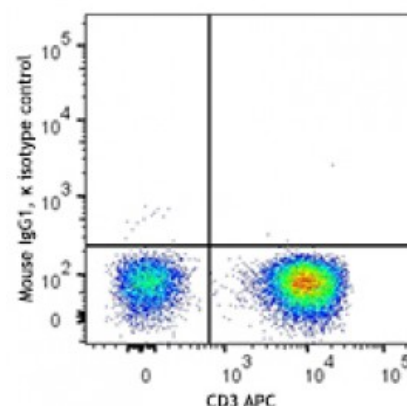
Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with CD3 APC and TCR Vδ2 (clone B6) Pacific Blue™ (top) or mouse IgG1, κ Pacific Blue™ isotype control (bottom).

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 0.5 microL per million cells or 0.5 microL per 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

* Pacific Blue™ has a maximum emission of 455 nm when it is excited at 405 nm. Prior to using Pacific Blue™ conjugate for flow cytometric analysis, please verify your flow cytometer's capability of exciting and detecting the fluorochrome.



Application References: 1. Rojas RE, *et al.* 2005. *J. Infect. Dis.* 192:1806.
2. Correia DV, *et al.* 2011. *Blood* 118:992. (FC) [PubMed](#)

Description: The Vδ2 TCR is a variant of the TCR δ chain expressed on a subset of γ/δ T cells. Vγ9Vδ2 T lymphocytes, a major γ/δ T cell subset in humans, recognize phosphoantigens, certain tumor cells, and cells treated with aminobisphosphonates. This cell population displays cytolytic activity against various tumor cells. The γ/δ TCR is an heterodimeric TCR complex composed of covalently bound γ and δ chains involved in antigen recognition and the non-covalently associated monomorphic proteins CD3δ, γ, ε, and ζ chains.

- Antigen** 1. Scotet E, *et al.* 2005. *Immunity* 22:71.
- References:** 2. Rincon-Orozco B, *et al.* 2005. *J. Immunol.* 175:2144.