

APC anti-phycoerythrin (PE)

Catalog # / Size: 2640535 / 25 µg
2640540 / 100 µg

Clone: PE001

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Immunogen: Phycoerythrin

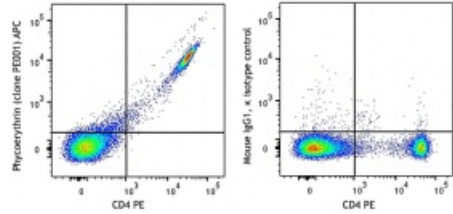
Reactivity: 2nd Step

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

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Workshop Number: HCDM listed

Concentration: 0.2 mg/ml



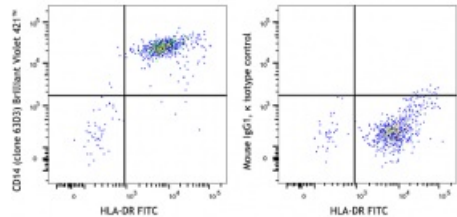
C57BL/6 thymocytes stained with CD4 PE and anti-phycoerythrin (left) APC or mouse IgG1, κ isotype control (right) APC.

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 µg per million cells in 100 µl volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Application Notes: Due to complete conservation of the immunizing sequence between humans, mouse and rat, this clone is predicted to react with rat RPS6 phosphorylated at serines 235 and 236.



Human peripheral blood monocytes were stained with HLA-DR FITC and Brilliant Violet 421™ anti-human CD14 (clone 63D3) (left) or Brilliant Violet 421™ mouse IgG1, κ isotype control (right).

Application References: 1. Taylor RT, et al. 2007. *J. Immunol.* 178:5659.

Description: The PE001 antibody reacts with both phycoerythrin (PE) alone and PE conjugated with antibody or streptavidin, as well as PE tandem dyes such as PE/Cy5, PE/Cy5.5 and PE/Cy7. When PE001 antibody is used in a three-step staining procedure or separation of PE-antibody labeled cells, it does not quench PE fluorescence or react with tested mouse and human cells. The PE001 antibody can be used for separation of PE-antibody labeled cells or as a secondary step to amplify PE conjugated primary antibody signals (i.e. biotinylated PE001 as secondary step, followed by Streptavidin-PE).

Antigen
References:

1. Jefferies HB, et al. 1997. *EMBO J.* 16:3693.
2. Ruvinsky I, et al. 2005. *Genes. Dev.*19:2199.
3. Chumacher AM, et al. 2006. *Biochemistry.* 45:13614
4. Roux PP, et al. 2007. *J. Biol. Chem.* 282:14056.
5. Stevens C, et al. 2009. *J. Biol. Chem.* 284:334.
6. Schlafli P, et al. 2011. *FEBS J.* 278:1757.