Product Data Sheet

True-Nuclear™ Transcription Factor Buffer Set

Catalog # / Size: 2722005 / 120 tests

Immunogen: Human Syk peptide aa 314-339

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

chromatography and conjugated with PE under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PE and

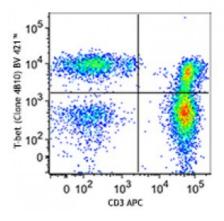
unconjugated antibody.

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 surface stained with CD3 APC and then treated with True-Nuclear™ Transcription Factor Buffer Set. Cells were then stained with T-bet (clone 4B10) Brilliant Violet 421™ (top) or mouse IgG1, κ Brilli

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended

Usage:

Prepare fresh Transcription Factor Fix working solution by diluting the 4X Fix Concentrate (1 part) with the Fix Diluent (3 parts). 1 mL of the 1X Fix working solution is needed for each tube.

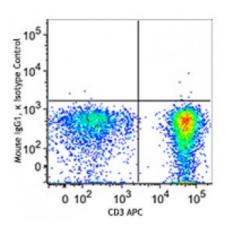
Prepare a 1X working solution of the Perm Buffer by diluting the 10X Perm Buffer with distilled water. 6.5 mL of 1X Perm Buffer is needed for each sample of tube.

NOTE: The 10X Perm Buffer may have crystallization or precipitation when it is stored at 2-8°C; however, this is normal and does not affect the buffer's performance. If there is a heavy precipitation observed after dilution to 1X working solution, it can be filtered to clarify the solution.

Application Notes:

Buffer Set Contents:

- True-Nuclear[™] 4X Fix Concentrate (30 mL)
- True-Nuclear™ Fix Diluent (100 mL)



• True-Nuclear™ 10X Perm Buffer (100 mL)

Application 1. Van Oers, et al. 1995. J. Exp. Med. 182:1585 **References:** 2. Chu DH, et al. 1999. J. Immunol. 163:2610.

's True-Nuclear $^{\mathsf{m}}$ Transcription Factor Buffer Set has been specially formulated for intracellular staining with minimum effect on the surface fluorochrome staining. **Description:**

Antigen 1. Taniguchi T, et al. 1991. J. Biol. Chem. 266:15790. References: 2. Toyabe SL, et al. 2001. Immunology 103:164.