Alexa Fluor® 647 anti-T-bet

Catalog # / Size: $3824015 / 25 \mu g$

3824020 / 100 µg

Clone: 4B10

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Reactivity: Human, Mouse

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with

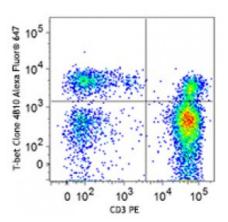
Alexa Fluor® 647 under optimal

conditions.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.5



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were surface stained with CD3 PE and then treated with True-Nuclear™ Transcription Factor Buffer Set (Cat# 424401). Cells were then stained with T-bet (clone 4B10) Alexa Fluor® 647 (top) or mouse IgG1, κ

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended

Usage:

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by intracellular immunofluorescent staining . For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is 1.0 microg per million cells in a volume of 100 microL. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for

each application.

* Alexa Fluor® 647 has a maximum emission of 668 nm when it is excited at

633nm / 635nm.

Application Notes:

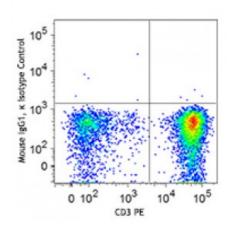
Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include:

immunoprecipitation2 and

immunofluorescence microscopy3.

NOTE: For flow cytometric staining with this clone, True-Nuclear™ Transcription Factor Buffer Set (Cat. No. 424401) offers improved staining and is highly recommended over the Foxp3 Fix/Perm Buffer Set (Cat. No. 421403) and the Nuclear Factor Fixation and Permeabilization Buffer Set (Cat. No.

422601).



Application References:

- 1. Szabo SJ, et al. 2000. Cell 100:655. (ICFC, WB)
- 2. Hwang ES, et al. 2005. J. Exp. Med. 202:1289. (ICFC, WB, IP)
- 3. Neurath MF, et al. 2002. J. Exp. Med. 195:1129. (IF)
- 4. Hsieh CY, et al. 2012. J Pharmacol Exp. 343:125. PubMed.

Description:

T-bet, also known as T-box transcription factor T-bet, is considered to be a "master regulator" of Th1 lymphoid development controlling the production of the cytokine IFN-γ. T-bet is widely expressed in hematopoietic cells including stem cells, NK cells, B cells, and T cells. T-bet is critical for the control of microbial pathogens, and knockout animals show multiple physiologic and inflammatory features characteristic of asthma. T-bet expression is optimally observed after IL-12 stimulation and can be suppressed by addition of the Th2 cytokine IL-4 or neutralization of IL-12.

Antigen References:

- 1. Szabo SJ, et al. 2000. Cell 100:655.
- 2. Szabo SJ, et al. 2002. Science 295:338.
- 3. Finotto S, et al. 2002. Science 295:336.
- 4. Mullen AC, et al. 2001. Science 292