

Elab Fluor® 488 Anti-Mouse Ly-6G/Ly-6C (Gr-1) Antibody[RB6-8C5]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1120UL

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Rat
Isotype	Rat IgG2b, κ
Clone No.	RB6-8C5
Isotype Control	Elab Fluor® 488 Rat IgG2b, κ Isotype Control[LTF-2] [Product E-AB-F09843L]
Conjugation	Elab Fluor® 488
Conjugation Information	Elab Fluor® 488 is designed to be excited by the Blue laser (488 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 520 nm (e.g., a 525/40 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer and 1% protein protectant.

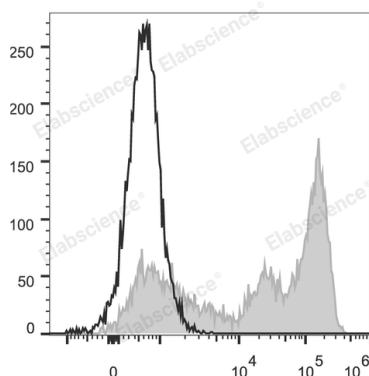
Applications

Recommended usage

FCM

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use. We suggest each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results [The recommended concentration is 0.1-1 $\mu\text{g}/10^6$ cells in 100 μL volume].

Data



C57BL/6 murine bone marrow cells are stained with Elab

Fluor® 488 Anti-Mouse Ly-6G/Ly-6C (Gr-1) Antibody (filled gray histogram). Unstained bone marrow cells (empty black histogram) are used as control.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Keep as concentrated solution. This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 12 months. Please protected from prolonged exposure to light and do not freeze.
Shipping	Ice bag

Antigen Information

Alternate Names	Gr-1;Gr1;Ly-6G/Ly-6C;Ly6G/Ly6C
Uniprot ID	P35461;P0CW03
Gene ID	546644;17067

For Research Use Only

Background

Gr-1 is a 21-25 kD protein also known as Ly-6G/Ly-6C. This myeloid differentiation antigen is a glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI)-linked protein expressed on granulocytes and macrophages. In bone marrow, the expression levels of Gr-1 directly correlate with granulocyte differentiation and maturation; Gr-1 is also transiently expressed on bone marrow cells in the monocyte lineage. Immature Myeloid Gr-1+ cells play a role in the development of antitumor immunity.