Elab Fluor® 700 Anti-Mouse Ly-6G/Ly-6C(Gr-1) Antibody[RB6-8C5]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1120M1

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

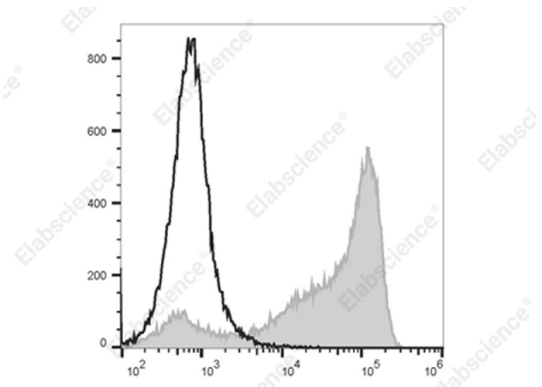
Description

Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Rat
Isotype	Rat IgG2b, κ
Clone No.	RB6-8C5
Isotype Control	Elab Fluor® 700 Rat IgG2b, κ Isotype Control[LTF-2] [Product E-AB-F09842M1]
Conjugation	Elab Fluor®700
Conjugation Information	Elab Fluor® 700 is designed to be excited by the Red laser (627-640 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 719 nm (e.g., a 725/40 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 1% BSA.

Applications — Recommended usage

FCM	Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. **The amount of the reagent is suggested to be used 5 μL of antibody per test (million cells in 100 μL staining volume or per 100 μL of whole blood).** Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.

Data



Staining of C57BL/6 murine bone marrow cells with Elab Fluor® 700 Anti-Mouse Ly-6G/Ly-6C (Gr-1) Antibody[RB6-8C5] (filled gray histogram) or Elab Fluor® 700 Rat IgG2b, κ Isotype Control (empty black histogram). Total viable cells were used for analysis.

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

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.