

Elab Fluor® 488 Anti-Mouse TER-119 Antibody[TER-119]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1125UL

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

Description

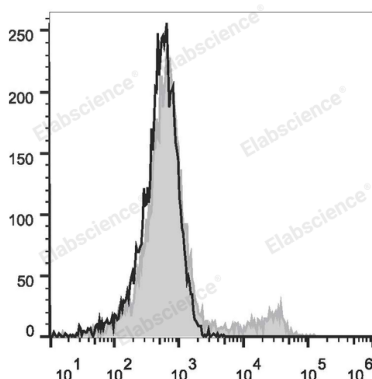
Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Rat
Isotype	Rat IgG2b, κ
Clone No.	TER-119
Isotype Control	Elab Fluor® 488 Rat IgG2b, κ Isotype Control[LTF-2] [Product E-AB-F09843L]
Conjugation	Elab Fluor® 488
Conjugation Information	Elab Fluor® 488 is designed to be excited by the Blue laser (488 nm) and detected using an optical 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.

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 TER-119 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	Ly-76;Lymphocyte antigen 76;TER119
Gene ID	104231

For Research Use Only

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623
Web: www.elabscience.com

Tel: 1-832-243-6086
Email: techsupport@elabscience.com

Fax: 1-832-243-6017

Rev. V1.7

Background

The TER-119 antigen is a 52 kD glycoprotein A-associated protein, also known as Ly-76. TER-119 is an erythroid-specific antigen expressed on early proerythroblasts to mature erythrocytes, but not on erythroid colony-forming cells (BFU-E, blast-forming unit erythroid, or CFU-E, colony-forming unit erythroid).