

## Elab Fluor® 647 Anti-Mouse TCRβ Antibody[H57-597]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1123M

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

### Description

Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Armenian Hamster
Isotype	Armenian Hamster IgG
Clone No.	H57-597
Isotype Control	Elab Fluor® 647 Armenian Hamster IgG Isotype Control[PIP] [Product E-AB-F09852M]
Conjugation	Elab Fluor® 647
Conjugation Information	Elab Fluor® 647 is designed to be excited by the Red laser (627-640 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 670 nm (e.g., a 660/20 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 1% BSA.

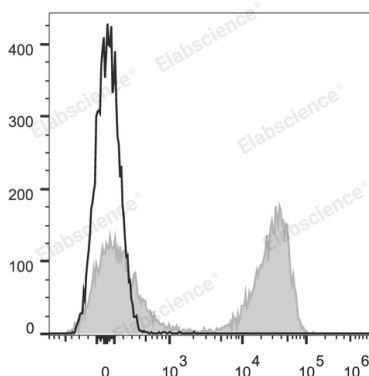
### Applications

### 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



C57BL/6 murine splenocytes are stained with Elab Fluor® 647 Anti-Mouse TCRβ Antibody (filled gray histogram).

Unstained splenocytes (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	TCR-ββ-TCR;TCR-β chain
Gene ID	21577

### For Research Use Only

## Background

T cell receptor (TCR) is a heterodimer consisting of an  $\alpha$  and a  $\beta$  chain (TCR  $\alpha/\beta$ ) or a  $\gamma$  and a  $\delta$  chain (TCR  $\gamma/\delta$ ). TCR- $\beta$  is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily and a component of the CD3/TCR complex (along with TCR- $\alpha$ ). It is expressed on  $\alpha/\beta$  TCR-bearing T cells and thymocytes. The CD3/TCR complex plays a key role in antigen recognition, signal transduction, and T cell activation.