

Alexa Fluor® 647 anti-mouse I-Ad

Catalog # / Size: 1175050 / 100 µg
1175045 / 25 µg

Clone: 39-10-8

Isotype: Mouse IgG3, κ

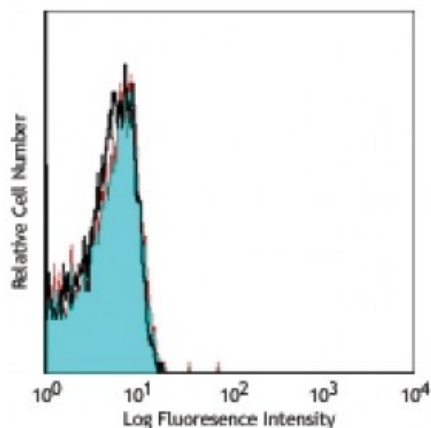
Immunogen: (C3H x BALB/c)F₁ mouse cells

Reactivity: 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

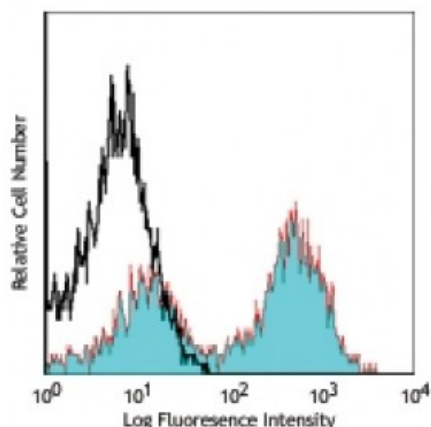


C57BL/6 mouse splenocytes stained with 39-10-8 Alexa Fluor® 647

Applications:

Applications: Immunofluorescence

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤0.25 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.



BALB/c mouse splenocytes stained with 39-10-8 Alexa Fluor® 647

* Alexa Fluor® 647 has a maximum emission of 668 nm when it is excited at 633 nm / 635 nm.

Application Notes: Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunofluorescence microscopy², and immunohistochemical staining of acetone-fixed frozen sections.

Application References:

1. Hiramane C, *et al.* 1995. *Cell. Immunol.* 160:157.
2. Wang Z, *et al.* 2004. *J. Immunol.* 172:5924.
3. Ma XT, *et al.* 2006. *Cancer Research* 66:1169.
4. Norian LA and Allen PM. 2004. *J. Immunol.* 173:835.
5. Tian C, *et al.* 2007. *J. Immunol.* 179:6762.

Description: The 39-10-8 antibody reacts with the I-Ad MHC class II alloantigen. These class II molecules are expressed on antigen presenting cells (including B cells) and a subset of T cells from H-2d bearing mice and are involved in antigen presentation to T cells expressing CD3/TCR and CD4 proteins. The 39-10-8 antibody does not cross-react with other haplotypes (a, b, k, p, q, s), but has been demonstrated to cross-react with the g7 haplotype.

Antigen 1. Watts C. 1997. *Ann. Rev. Immunol.* 15:821.

- References:**
2. Pamer E, *et al.* 1998. *Ann. Rev. Immunol.* 16:323.
 3. Wall KA, *et al.* 1983. *J. Immunol.* 131:1056.
 4. Ridgway WM, *et al.* 1998. *J. E*