Alexa Fluor® 488 anti-mouse I-Ad

Catalog # / Size: 1175040 / 100 μg

Clone: 39-10-8

Isotype: Mouse IgG3, κ

Immunogen: $(C3H \times BALB/c)F_1$ mouse cells

Reactivity: Mouse

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

chromatography, and conjugated with

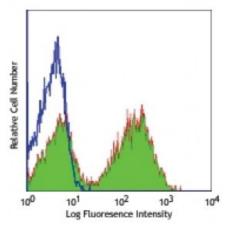
Alexa Fluor® 488 under optimal

conditions.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.5



Balb/c mouse splenocytes stained with 39-10-8 Alexa Fluor® 488

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 ≤2.0 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. It is

recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each

application.

* Alexa Fluor® 488 has a maximum emission of 519 nm when it is excited at 488

nm.

Application Notes:

cation Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include:

immunofluorescence microscopy2, and immunohistochemical staining of acetone-

fixed frozen sections.

Application References:

1. Hiramine C, et al. 1995. Cell. Immunol. 160:157.

2. Wang Z, et al. 2004. J. Immunol. 172:5924.

Ma XT, et al. 2006. Cancer Research 66:1169.
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 q7 haplotype.

Antigen References:

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

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