

Monoclonal Antibody to VSIG1 - FITC

Alternate names:	Cell surface A33 antigen, GPA34, Glycoprotein A34, V-set and immunoglobulin domain-containing protein 1
Catalog No.:	AM08142FC-N
Quantity:	0.5 mg
Concentration:	0.5 mg/ml
Background:	ChT1, a member of the Ig superfamily with one V-like and one C2-like domain, is a T cell antigen that is expressed on the surface of embryonic thymocytes (day 10). In young chickens, about 90% of the thymocytes as well as a subpopulation of peripheral lymphocytes (which represent recent thymic emigrants) are ChT1 positive. (Ref.1-4) Expression in the periphery declines with age and, in correlation with partial thymectomy, indicates that ChT1 can be used as an accurate marker for studying thymic function. (Ref.3)
Uniprot ID:	Q9PWR4
NCBI:	NP_001001745.1
GeneID:	414795
Host / Isotype:	Mouse / IgG1
Clone:	CT1
Immunogen:	Chicken thymocytes.
Format:	State: Liquid purified Ig fraction. Buffer System: PBS containing 0.09% Sodium Azide as preservative. Label: FITC – Fluorescein Isothiocyanate Isomer 1
Applications:	Flow Cytometry: < / = 1 µg/10e6 cells. Identification and enumeration of ChT1+ cells. (Ref.4) Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
Specificity:	This antibody is specific to ChT1 antigen (Mr 63/104 kDa) on Chicken thymocyte. (Ref.1) CT1 can block T cell differentiation in vitro, in thymic organ cultures and in thymocyte precursors cultured on stromal cell monolayers. (Ref.4) CT1 also recognizes quail cortical thymocytes. (Ref.1) Species: Chicken. Other species not tested.
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or in (aliquots) at -20°C for longer. This product is photosensitive and should be protected from light. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Shelf life: one year from despatch.

- General Readings:**
1. Chen, C.L., H.T.C. Chanh, and M.D. Cooper. 1984. Chicken thymocyte-specific antigen identified by monoclonal antibodies: ontogeny, tissue distribution and biochemical characterization. *Eur. J. Immunol.* 14:385.
 2. Houssaint, E., E. Dietz, and F.V. Jotereau. 1985. Tissue distribution and ontogenic appearance of a chicken T lymphocyte differentiation marker. *Eur. J. Immunol.* 15:305-308.
 3. Kong, F-K., C.L.H. Chen, and M.D. Cooper. 1998. Thymic function can be accurately monitored by the level of recent T cell emigrants in the circulation. *Immunity*: 8:97-104.
 4. Katevuo, K., B.A., Imhof, R. Boyd., A. Chidgey, A. Bean, D. Dunon, T.W.F. Gobel, and O. Vainio. 1999. ChT1, an Ig superfamily molecule required for T cell differentiation. *J. Immunol.* 162:5685-5694.

Pictures: **Immunofluorescent Staining:** Chicken thymocytes were double stained with Mouse anti-Chicken CD3-PE and Mouse anti-Chicken ChT1-FITC. Analysis was performed on a FACScan(TM) flow cytometer (BDB, San Jose, CA). Amount Used: < / = 1 µg/10e6 cells.

