Anti-Mouse Ly-6G FITC

Catalogue Number : 83112-50 RUO: For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

Product Information

Clone: 1A8
Format/Conjugate: FITC
Concentration: 0.5 mg/mL
Reactivity: Mouse
Laser: Blue (488nm)
Peak Emission: 520nm
Peak Excitation: 494nm
Filter: 530/30
Brightness (1=dim,5=brightest): 3
Isotype: Rat IgG2a, kappa
Formulation: Phosphate-buffered aqueous solution, ≤0.09% Sodium azide, may contain carrier protein/stabilizer, ph7.2.
Storage: Product should be kept at 2-8°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light.
Applications: FC

Description

The 1A8 monoclonal antibody specifically reacts with the 21-25 kDa glycophosphatidylinositol-anchored protein known as Ly-6G, expressed by the granulocytes from the bone marrow and periphery neutrophils. Ly-6G and Ly-6C form the Granulocyte Receptor-1 antigen (GR-1).

The binding of the 1A8 antibody to the Ly-6G can be blocked by another antibody, RB6-8C5, which also recognizes Ly-6C. While 1A8 is specific for only Ly-6G, RB6-8C5 also binds to Ly-6C.

Preparation & Storage

The product should be stored undiluted at 4°C and should be protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze. The monoclonal antibody was purified utilizing affinity chromatography and unreacted dye was removed from the product.

Application Notes

The antibody has been analyzed for quality through the flow cytometric analysis of the relevant cell type. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤ 0.25 ug per million cells in 100 µl volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

References

1.Fleming, T. J., Fleming, M. L., ; Malek, T. R. (1993). Selective expression of Ly-6G on myeloid lineage cells in mouse bone marrow. RB6-8C5 mAb to granulocyte-differentiation antigen (Gr-1) detects members of the Ly-6 family. The Journal of Immunology,;151(5), 2399-2408.

2. Daley, J. M., Thomay, A. A., Connolly, M. D., Reichner, J. S., ; Albina, J. E. (2008). Use of Ly6G-specific monoclonal antibody to deplete neutrophils in mice.; Journal of leukocyte biology,;83(1), 64-70.

3. Dietlin, T. A., Hofman, F. M., Lund, B. T., Gilmore, W., Stohlman, S. A., ; van der Veen, R. C. (2007). Mycobacteria-induced Gr-1+ subsets from distinct myeloid lineages have opposite effects on T cell expansion.; Journal of leukocyte biology.; 81(5), 1205-1212.