

# Mouse Gr-1/Ly-6G Fluorescein-conjugated Antibody

Monoclonal Rat IgG<sub>2B</sub> Clone # RB6-8C5

Catalog Number: FAB1037F 100 TESTS

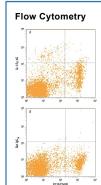
DESCRIPTION			
Species Reactivity	Mouse		
Specificity	Detects Gr-1/Ly-6G. Weak cross-reactivity with Ly-6C is observed.		
Source	Monoclonal Rat IgG <sub>2B</sub> Clone # RB6-8C5		
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant		
Conjugate	Fluorescein		
	Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm		
	Emission Wavelength: 515-545 nm		
Formulation	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details.		
	*Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet		
	(SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.		

#### **APPLICATIONS**

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Flow Cytometry	10 μL/10 <sup>6</sup> cells	See Below

## DATA



Detection of Gr-1/Ly-6G in Mouse Splenocytes by Flow Cytometry. Mouse splenocytes were stained with Rat Anti-Mouse B220/CD45R APC-conjugated Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog #FAB1217A) and either (A) Rat Anti-Mouse Gr-1/Ly-6G Fluorescein-conjugated Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog #FAB1037F) or (B) Rat IgG<sub>2B</sub> Fluorescein Isotype Control (Catalog #IC013F). View our protocol for Staining Membrane-associated Proteins.

# PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

Stability & Storage Protect from light. Do not freeze.

12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

## **BACKGROUND**

The myeloid differentiation antigen Gr-1 is a member of the Ly-6 family, Ly-6G (1). The RB6-8C5 antibody also reacts weakly with Ly-6C-transfected EL4 cells (2). In the periphery, this antibody specifically recognized granulocytes (3, 4).

### References:

- 1. Spangrude, G.J. et al. (1988) Science 241:58.
- 2. Fleming, T.J. et al. (1993) J. Immunol. 151:2399.
- 3. Lewinsohn, D.M. et al.(1987) J. Immunol. 147:22.
- 4. Lagasse, E. and I.L. Weissman (1996) J. Immunol. Methods 197:139.

