

## 30-1068-BT: Anti-TCR gamma/delta Monoclonal Antibody (Clone:B1) Biotin Conjugated

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	B1
<b>Application :</b>	IHC-Fr,FACS
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human,Non-Human Primates
<b>Conjugate :</b>	Biotin
<b>Format :</b>	Purified
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	TCRG/D
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG1

### Description

The antigen-specific T cell receptor (TCR) is composed of either alpha and beta subunit, or gamma and delta subunit. Majority of T cells present in the blood, lymph and secondary lymphoid organs express TCR alpha/beta heterodimers, whereas the T cells expressing TCR gamma/delta heterodimers are localized mainly in epithelial tissues and at the sites of infection. The subunits of TCR heterodimers are covalently bonded and in the endoplasmic reticulum they associate with CD3 subunits to form functional TCR-CD3 complex. Lack of expression of any of the chains is sufficient to stop cell surface expression.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	0.1 mg
<b>Purification :</b>	Purified by protein-A affinity chromatography. Antibody in PBS pH7.4, 0.05% Azide
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Store at 2-8°C.

### Application Note

Flow Cytometry: recommended dilution, 5-15 ug/ml

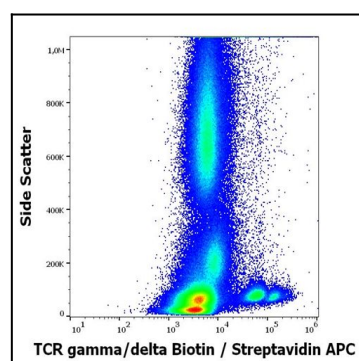


Figure 1: Flow cytometry surface staining pattern of human peripheral whole blood stained using anti-human TCR gamma/delta (B1) Biotin antibody (concentration in sample 15 µg/ml, Streptavidin APC).

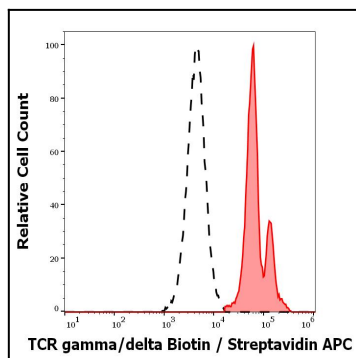


Figure 1: Separation of human TCR gamma/delta positive CD3 positive lymphocytes (red-filled) from TCR gamma/delta negative CD3 negative lymphocytes (black-dashed) in flow cytometry analysis (surface staining) of human peripheral whole blood stained using anti-human TCR gamma/delta (B1) Biotin antibody (concentration in sample 15 µg/ml, Streptavidin APC).