

Technical Data Sheet

Purified Mouse Anti-Mouse DO-11.10 Clonotypic TCR

Product Information

Material Number:	551771
Size:	0.25 mg
Concentration:	0.5 mg/ml
Clone:	KJ1-26
Immunogen:	DO-11.10 T hybridoma cells
Isotype:	Mouse (BALB.B x AKR) IgG2a, κ
Reactivity:	QC Testing: Mouse
Storage Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide.

Description

The KJ1-26 antibody reacts with the DO-11.10 Clonotypic T-cell Receptor (TCR) of the BALB/c-derived DO-11.10 T-cell hybridoma and T lymphocytes from the DO-11.10 transgenic mouse (TgN[DO-11.10]10Loh). The DO-11.10 TCR, an 80-90-kDa (non-reduced) or 40-44-kDa (reduced) protein, is specific for the chicken OVA(323-339)/I-A[d] complex. The DO-11.10 T-cell hybridoma also responds strongly to chicken OVA/I-A[b] and jungle fowl OVA/I-A[d] and weakly to turkey OVA/I-A[d] and I-A[b]. The DO-11.10 mouse model is valuable for studies of T-cell immigration, immunoregulation, development, activation, and function. The KJ1-26 mAb was shown to block the antigen responses of the DO-11.10 T-cell hybridoma in vitro.

Preparation and Storage

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.

Store undiluted at 4°C.

Application Notes

Application

Flow cytometry	Routinely Tested
Blocking	Reported
ELISA	Reported
Immunohistochemistry	Reported
Immunoprecipitation	Reported

Recommended Assay Procedure:

For flow cytometry of cell suspensions from peripheral lymphoid tissues, it is recommended that multicolor staining be performed to distinguish T lymphocytes from non-T cells.

Suggested Companion Products

Catalog Number	Name	Size	Clone
553454	Purified Mouse IgG2a κ Isotype Control	0.5 mg	G155-178
554001	FITC Goat Anti-Mouse Ig	0.5 mg	Polyclonal

Product Notices

1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
2. Please refer to www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols for technical protocols.
3. Sodium azide is a reversible inhibitor of oxidative metabolism; therefore, antibody preparations containing this preservative agent must not be used in cell cultures nor injected into animals. Sodium azide may be removed by washing stained cells or plate-bound antibody or dialyzing soluble antibody in sodium azide-free buffer. Since endotoxin may also affect the results of functional studies, we recommend the NA/LE (No Azide/Low Endotoxin) antibody format, if available, for in vitro and in vivo use.
4. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.

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