Technical Data Sheet

PE-Cy™7 Rat Anti-Mouse Ig, κ Light Chain

Product Information

Material Number: 560667 Size: 50 μg 0.2 mg/mlConcentration: Clone:

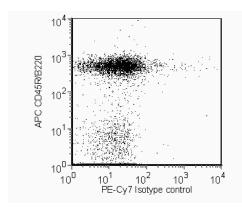
Immunogen: Mouse IgG2b κ secreted by MPC-11 plasmacytoma

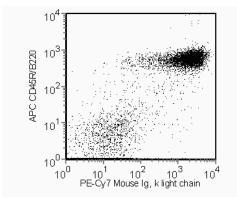
Isotype: Rat (SD) IgG1, κ Reactivity: QC Testing: Mouse

Storage Buffer: Aqueous buffered solution containing ≤0.09% sodium azide.

Description

The 187.1 monoclonal antibody specifically binds to kappa light chains of mouse immunoglobulins. The 187.1 antibody does not react with mouse $\lambda 1$ or $\lambda 2$ immunoglobulin lights chains or mouse immunoglobulin heavy chains.





Flow cytometric analysis of mouse lg. κ light chain on mouse splenocytes. Splenocytes from C57BL/6 mice were stained either with a PE-Cy™7 Rat IgG1, κ isotype control (left panel) or with the PE-Cy™7 Rat Anti-Mouse Ig, κ light chain antibody (right panel) in conjunction with an APC Rat Anti-Mouse CD45R/B220 antibody (Cat.No. 553092). Dot plots were derived from gated events based on light scattering characteristics for splenocytes. Flow cytometry was performed on a BD™ LSR II flow cvtometry system.

Preparation and Storage

Store undiluted at 4°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.

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

The antibody was conjugated with PE-Cy7 under optimum conditions, and unconjugated antibody and free PE-Cy7 were removed.

Application Notes

Application

 Photograph			
Flow cytometry	Routinely Tested		

Suggested Companion Products

Catalog Number	Name	Size	Clone
557645	PE-Cy TM 7 Rat IgG1 κ Isotype Control	0.1 mg	R3-34
553092	APC Rat Anti-Mouse CD45R/B220	0.1 mg	RA3-6B2
553141	Purified Rat Anti-Mouse CD16/CD32 (Mouse BD Fc Block™)	0.1 mg	2.4G2

Product Notices

- Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
- An isotype control should be used at the same concentration as the antibody of interest.
- Warning: Some APC-Cy7 and PE-Cy7 conjugates show changes in their emission spectrum with prolonged exposure to formaldehyde. If you are unable to analyze fixed samples within four hours, we recommend that you use BDTM Stabilizing Fixative (Cat. No. 338036).
- Cy is a trademark of Amersham Biosciences Limited. This conjugated product is sold under license to the following patents: US Patent Nos. 5,486,616; 5,569,587; 5,569,766; 5,627,027.
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- 6. PE-Cy7 is a tandem fluorochrome composed of R-phycoerythrin (PE), which is excited by 488-nm light and serves as an energy donor, coupled to the cyanine dye Cy7, which acts as an energy acceptor and fluoresces maximally at 780 nm. PE-Cy7 tandem fluorochrome emission is collected in a detector for fluorescence wavelengths of 750 nm and higher. Although every effort is made to minimize the lot-to-lot variation in the efficiency of the fluorochrome energy transfer, differences in the residual emission from PE may be observed. Therefore, we recommend that individual compensation controls be performed for every PE-Cy7 conjugate. PE-Cy7 is optimized for use with a single argon ion laser emitting 488-nm light, and there is no significant overlap between PE-Cy7 and FITC emission spectra. When using dual-laser cytometers, which may directly excite both PE and Cy7, we recommend the use of cross-beam compensation during data acquisition or software compensation during data analysis.
- 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.
- 8. Please observe the following precautions: Absorption of visible light can significantly alter the energy transfer occurring in any tandem fluorochrome conjugate; therefore, we recommend that special precautions be taken (such as wrapping vials, tubes, or racks in aluminum foil) to prevent exposure of conjugated reagents, including cells stained with those reagents, to room illumination.
- 9. For fluorochrome spectra and suitable instrument settings, please refer to our Fluorochrome Web Page at www.bdbiosciences.com/colors.
- 10. Please refer to www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols for technical protocols.

References

Yelton DE, Desaymard C, Scharff MD. Use of monoclonal anti-mouse immunoglobulin to detect mouse antibodies. Hybridoma. 1981; 1(1):5-11. (Biology)

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