

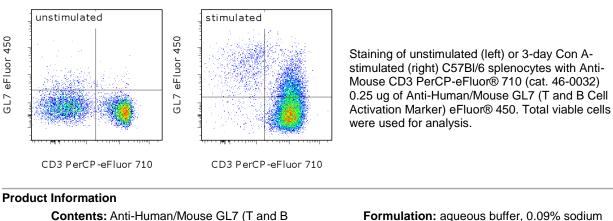
Page 1 of 2

Anti-Human/Mouse GL7 (T and B Cell Activation Marker) eFluor® 450

Catalog Number: 48-5902

Also known as: Ly-77, Ly77

RUO: For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.



Cell Activation Marker) eFluor® 450

REF Catalog Number: 48-5902

Concentration: 0.2 mg/mL Host/Isotype: Rat IgM

Clone: GL-7 (GL7)

Formulation: aqueous buffer, 0.09% sodium azide, may contain carrier protein/stabilizer Temperature Limitation: Store at 2-8°C. Do not freeze. Light-sensitive material. Batch Code: Refer to vial LOT Use By: Refer to vial

Description

This GL7 monoclonal antibody reacts with a cell-surface protein found on T and B lymphocytes activated in vitro, on bone marrow pre-B-II cells, germinal center B cells, and also human B cell lines Ramos and Daudi. There is strain variability with respect to antigen distribution on thymocytes and Con A-activated spleen cells, with expression in BALB/c greater than that in C57BL/6. GL7 is commonly used as a marker for mouse germinal center B cells. The epitope of GL7 has been identified as a sialic acid glycan moiety called Neu5Ac. This moiety is recognized by CD22.

X

Applications Reported

This GL-7 (GL7) antibody has been reported for use in flow cytometric analysis.

Applications Tested

This GL-7 (GL7) antibody has been tested by flow cytometric analysis of stimulated mouse splenocytes. This can be used at less than or equal to 0.5 µg per test. A test is defined as the amount (µg) of antibody that will stain a cell sample in a final volume of 100 µL. Cell number should be determined empirically but can range from 10⁵ to 10⁸ cells/test. It is recommended that the antibody be carefully titrated for optimal performance in the assay of interest.

eFluor® 450 is a replacement for Pacific Blue®. eFluor® 450 emits at 456 nm and is excited with the Violet laser (405 nm). Please make sure that your instrument is capable of detecting this fluorochome.

References

Kimura N, Ohmori K, Miyazaki K, Izawa M, Matsuzaki Y, Yasuda Y, Takematsu H, Kozutsumi Y, Moriyama A, Kannagi R. Human B-lymphocytes express alpha2-6-sialylated 6-sulfo-N-acetyllactosamine serving as a preferred ligand for CD22/Siglec-2. J Biol Chem. 2007 Nov 2;282(44):32200-7. (GL7, FA, human cells, PubMed)

Naito Y, Takematsu H, Koyama S, Miyake S, Yamamoto H, Fujinawa R, Sugai M, Okuno Y, Tsujimoto G, Yamaji T, Hashimoto Y, Itohara S, Kawasaki T, Suzuki A, Kozutsumi Y. Germinal center marker GL7 probes activationdependent repression of N-glycolylneuraminic acid, a sialic acid species involved in the negative modulation of B-cell activation. Mol Cell Biol. 2007 Apr;27(8):3008-22.



Anti-Human/Mouse GL7 (T and B Cell Activation Marker) eFluor® 450

Catalog Number: 48-5902

Also known as: Ly-77, Ly77

RUO: For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

Han, S., B. Zheng, Y. Takahashi, and G. Kelsoe. Distinctive characteristics of germinal center B cells. Semin. Immunol. 1997; 9: 255 - 260.

Han, S., S.R. Dillon, B. Zheng, M. Shimoda, M.S. Schlissel, and G. Kelsoe. V(D)J recombinase activity in a subset of germinal center B lymphocytes. Science 1997; 278: 301 - 305.

Han, S., B. Zheng, D.G. Schatz, E. Spanopoulou, and G. Kelsoe. Neoteny in lymphocytes: Rag1 and Rag2 expression in germinal center B cells. Science 1996; 274: 2094 - 2097.

Hathcock, K.S., C.E.M. Pucillo, G. Laszlo, L. Lai, and R.J. Hodes. Analysis of thymic subpopulations expressing the activation antigen GL7. Expression, genetics, and function. J. Immunol. 1995; 155: 4575 - 4581.

Laszlo, G., K.S. Hathcock, H.B. Dickler, and R.J. Hodes. Characterization of a novel cell-surface molecule expressed on subpopulations of activated T and B cells. J. Immunol. 1993; 150: 5252 - 5262.

Related Products

46-0032 Anti-Mouse CD3 PerCP-eFluor® 710 (17A2) 48-4341 Rat IgM Isotype Control eFluor® 450