Technical Data Sheet

PE Rat Anti-Human CD132

Product Information

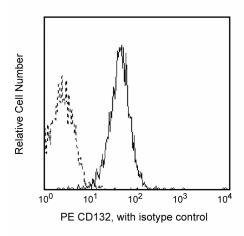
Material Number: 555898 common y chain Alternate Name: Size. 0.2 mg Concentration: 0.2 mg/ml TUGh4 Clone: Isotype: Rat IgG2b, κ Reactivity: QC Testing: Human Tested in Development: Dog

Workshop: VI C-89

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

Description

This antibody reacts with the 65-70 kDa common γ subunit (γc) shared by the IL-2, IL-4, IL-7, IL-9, and IL-15 receptors. The γc receptor is a glycoprotein expressed by most peripheral T and B lymphocytes, NK cells, monocytes, and granulocytes. The cytoplasmic domain of the γc chain plays an important role in cytokine-mediated signal transduction. By immunofluorescent staining and flow cytometric analysis, the TUGh4 antibody has been shown to specifically recognize human γc expressed by cell lines, including human γc gene-transfected cell lines, which are known to express the human γc chain. Clone TUGh4 recognizes a different epitope from clone AG184 (Cat. No. 555900).



Profile of peripheral blood lymphocytes analyzed on a FACScan (BDIS, San Jose, CA)

Preparation and Storage

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography. The antibody was conjugated with R-PE under optimum conditions, and unconjugated antibody and free PE were removed.

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

Application Notes

Δı	nn	lice	ition
H	υþ	IICa	เนงแ

Flow cytometry Routinely Tested

Suggested Companion Products

Catalog Number Name Size Clone 555848 PE Rat IgG2b, κ Isotype Control 100 tests R35-38

Product Notices

- Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
- Please refer to www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols for technical protocols.
- For fluorochrome spectra and suitable instrument settings, please refer to our Fluorochrome Web Page at www.bdbiosciences.com/colors.
- 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.

BD Biosciences

bdbiosciences.com

United States Asia Pacific Europe 877.232.8995 888.268.5430 32.53.720.550 0120.8555.90 65.6861.0633 0800.771.7157

For country-specific contact information, visit bdbiosciences.com/how_to_order/

Conditions: The information disclosed herein is not to be construed as a recommendation to use the above product in violation of any patents. BD Biosciences will not be held responsible for patent infringement or other violations that may occur with the use of our products. Purchase does not include or carry any right to resell or transfer this product either as a stand-alone product or as a component of another product. Any use of this product other than the permitted use without the express written authorization of Becton Dickinson and Company is strictly prohibited.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Not for resale.

BD, BD Logo and all other trademarks are the property of Becton, Dickinson and Company. ©2011 BD



555898 Rev. 9

References

Ishii N, Kondo M, Takeshita T, and Sugamura K. mAb specific for the γ chain of the IL-2 receptor. In: Schlossman SF, Boumsell L, Gilks W, et al, ed. Leukocyte Typing V: White Cell Differentiation Antigens. Oxford: Oxford University Press; 1995:1867-1868. (Biology)

Ishii N, Takeshita T, Kimura Y, et al. Expression of the IL-2 receptor gamma chain on various populations in human peripheral blood. *Int Immunol.* 1994; 6(8):1273-1277. (Biology)

Kishimoto T, von dem Borne AEG, Goyert SM,et al., ed. Leucocyte Typing VI: White Cell Differentiation Antigens. London: Garland Publishing; 1997. (Clone-specific)

Matsuoka M, Takeshita T, Ishii N, Nakamura M, Ohkubo T, Sugamura K. Kinetic study of interleukin-2 binding on the reconstituted interleukin-2 receptor complexes including the human gamma chain. *Eur J Immunol.* 1993; 23(10):2472-2476. (Biology)

555898 Rev. 9 Page 2 of 2