

Product datasheet for **AM31874FC-N**

Cd226 Rat Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 15F.10E5]

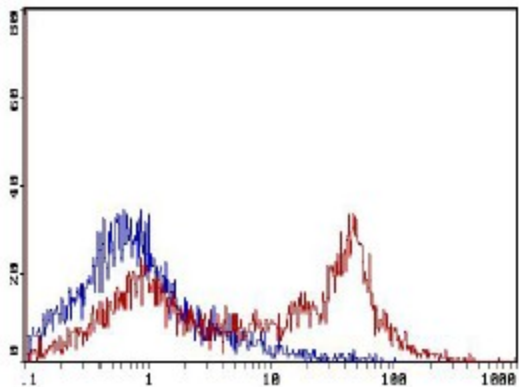
Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	15F.10E5
Applications:	FC
Recommended Dilution:	Flow Cytometry.
Reactivity:	Mouse
Host:	Rat
Isotype:	IgM
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	AE7 cells <u>Donor:</u> Lewis rat <u>Fusion Partner:</u> SP 2/0 myeloma
Specificity:	Recent experiments show that this antibody (clone 15F.10E5) only binds to differentiated Th1 cells but not Th2 or Th0 cells. It also suppressed both antigen-specific T cell expansion and an autoimmune disease (EAE) mediated by effector Th1 cells.
Formulation:	PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide (NaN ₃) as preservative and EIA grade BSA as a stabilizing protein to bring total protein concentration to 4-5 mg/ml. Label: FITC State: Liquid purified Ig fraction Label: Fluorescein isothiocyanate isomer 1
Concentration:	lot specific
Conjugation:	FITC
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	CD226 antigen
Database Link:	<u>Entrez Gene 225825 Mouse Q8K4F0</u>



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Background:	CD226 (also called DNAM-1) is constitutively expressed on naïve CD8+ T cells, as well as subsets of naïve CD11b+ macrophages and NK cells. It is also found on a lower percentage (~40%) of unactivated CD4+ T cells. CD226 is functional upon T cell activation, and CD226 ligands (CD112 and CD155) are the same in the mouse as for human (Tage-4 is the mouse homologue of CD155). The gene for mouse DNAM-1 was identified on chromosome 18, and the predicted amino acid sequence shows a 53% homology with human DNAM-1.
Synonyms:	DNAX accessory molecule 1, DNAM-1
Note:	Protocol: <u>FLOW CYTOMETRY ANALYSIS:</u> Method: 1. Prepare a cell suspension in media A. For cell preparations, deplete the red blood cell population with Lympholyte®-M cell separation medium. 2. Wash 2 times. 3. Resuspend the cells to a concentration of 2x10 ⁷ cells/ml in media A. Add 50 µl of this suspension to each tube (each tube will then contain 1 x 10 ⁶ cells, representing 1 test). 4. To each tube, add 1.0 µg of this antibody per 10 ⁶ cells. 5. Vortex the tubes to ensure thorough mixing of antibody and cells. 6. Incubate the tubes for 30 minutes at 4°C. (It is recommended that the tubes are protected from light, since most fluorochromes are light sensitive.) 7. Wash 2 times at 4°C. 8. Resuspend the cell pellet in 50 µl ice cold media B. 9. Transfer to suitable tubes for flow cytometric analysis containing 15 µl of propidium iodide at 0.5 mg/ml in PBS. This stains dead cells by intercalating in DNA. Media: A. Phosphate buffered saline (pH 7.2) + 5% normal serum of host species + sodium azide (100 µl of 2M sodium azide in 100 mls). B. Phosphate buffered saline (pH 7.2) + 0.5% Bovine serum albumin + sodium azide (100 µl of 2M sodium azide in 100 mls). Results: Tissue Distribution by Flow Cytometry Analysis: <u>Mouse Strain:</u> Balb/C <u>Cell Concentration:</u> 1x10 ⁶ cells per test <u>Antibody Concentration Used:</u> 1.0 µg/10 ⁶ cells <u>Isotypic Control:</u> FITC Rat IgM

Product images:

Cell Source: Spleen Percentage of cells stained above control: 26.4%