

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

PE Anti-Mouse Ly-6G (Gr-1) (RB6-8C5)

Catalog Number: 50-5931

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Contents: PE Anti-Mouse Ly-6G (Gr-1) (RB6-8C5)

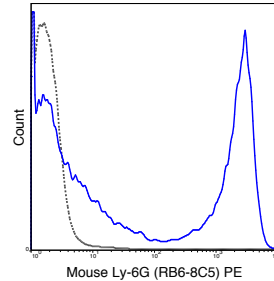
Isotype: Rat IgG2b, kappa

Concentration: 0.2 mg/mL

Clone: RB6-8C5

Reactivity: Mouse

Formulation: 10 mM NaH₂PO₄, 150 mM NaCl, 0.09% NaN₃,
0.1% gelatin, pH7.2



C57Bl/6 bone marrow cells were stained with 0.06 ug PE Anti-Mouse Ly-6G (50-5931) (solid line) or 0.06 ug PE Rat IgG2b isotype control (dashed line).

DESCRIPTION

The RB6-8C5 antibody binds to mouse Ly-6G, commonly known as Gr-1, a member of the Ly-6 superfamily of GPI-anchored cell surface proteins with roles in cell signaling and cell adhesion. Gr-1 is differentially expressed during development and maturation of cells in the myeloid lineage and is expression at varying stages and levels on monocytes, macrophages, granulocytes, and peripheral neutrophils. In the mouse, the RB6-8C5 antibody is typically used in combination with the macrophage labeling antibody M1/70 (Anti-CD11b) for phenotypic analysis of monocytes, macrophages and granulocytes. Note: The RB6-8C5 antibody has been reported to cross-react with Ly-6C on cells expressing this antigen (Fleming et al. 1993. *J. Immunol.* 151:2399-2408 and Sasmono et al. 2007. *J. Leukoc. Biol.* 82: 111-123) and has been cited in the literature for identification of Ly-6G/Ly-6C. Other reports suggest that this antibody is specific for Ly-6G, without cross-reactivity for Ly-6C (Nagendra S. and Schlueter AJ. 2003. *cytometry A*, 58(2): 195-200).

PREPARATION & STORAGE

This monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant via affinity chromatography. The purified antibody was conjugated under optimal conditions, with unreacted dye removed from the preparation. It is recommended to store the product undiluted at 4°C, and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.

APPLICATION NOTES

This antibody preparation has been quality-tested for flow cytometry using mouse spleen cells, or an appropriate cell type (where indicated). The amount of antibody required for optimal staining of a cell sample should be determined empirically in your system.

REFERENCES

Berent-Maoz B, Montecino-Rodriguez E, Signer RAJ, and Dorshkind K. 2012. *Blood*. 199:5715-5721. (flow cytometry). von Bruhl M-L, Stark K, Steinhart A, et al. 2012. *J. Exp. Med.* 209: 819-835. (Intravital fluorescent microscopy - video). Le HT, Tran VG, Kim W, Kim H, Cho HR, and Kwon B. 2012. *J. Immunol.* 189:287-295. (in vivo neutrophil depletion). Doring Y, Soehnlein O, Drechsler M, Shagdarsuren E, Chaudhari SM, Meiler S, Hartwig H, Hristov M, Koenen RR, Hieronymus T, Zenke M, Weber C, and Zernecke A. 2012. *Arterioscler. Thromb. Vasc. Biol.* 32: 1613-1623. (in vivo depletion). Hickman HD, Li L, Reynoso GV, Rubin EJ, Skon CN, Mays JW, Gibbs J, Schwartz O, Bennink JR, and Yewdell JW. 2011. *J. Exp. Med.* 208: 2511-2524. (immunohistochemistry – OCT embedded frozen tissue). Wang T, Tian L, Haino M, Gao J-L, Lake R, Ward Y, Wang H, Siebenlist U, Murphy PM, and Kelly K. 2007. *Infect. Immun.* 75(3):1144-1153. (immunohistochemistry – zinc fixed tissue). Nutt SL, Metcalf D, D'Amico A, Polli M, and Wu L. 2005. *J. Exp. Med.* 201:221-231. (Immunomagnetic bead depletion). Whiteland JL, Nicholls SM, Shimeld C, Easty DL, Williams NA, and Hill TJ. 1995. *J. Histochem. Cytochem.* 43:313-320. (immunohistochemistry – frozen tissue, paraffin embedded tissue). Fleming TJ, Fleming ML, and Malek TR. 1993. *J. Immunol.* 151:2399-2408. (in vitro blocking, immunoprecipitation).