# Anti-TCR gamma delta [11F2] monoclonal antibody

Catalogue number: 154750 Sub-type: Primary antibody Images:

### Contributor

Inventor: Institute: Netherlands Cancer Institute Images:

### **Tool details**

### **\*FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

ools.org Name: Anti-TCR gamma delta [11F2] monoclonal antibody

Alternate name:

Class: Monoclonal

**Conjugate:** Unconjugated Description: This monoclonal antibody recognises the gamma delta T cell receptor (gamma delta TCR). This antibody can be used to detect populations of gamma delta T cells. This antibody reacts with human gamma delta TCR in native as well as denatured states.

**Purpose:** Parental cell: **Organism: Tissue:** Model: Gender: Isotype: IgG1 Reactivity: Human Selectivity: Host: Mouse Immunogen: Purified native TCRg/d Immunogen UNIPROT ID: Sequence: Growth properties: Production details: Formulation: **Recommended controls:** 

**Bacterial resistance:** Selectable markers: Additional notes:

### **Target details**

Target: TCR yd

#### **Target alternate names:**

Target background: The T-cell receptor (TCR) is a molecule found on the surface of T cells, or T lymphocytes, that is responsible for recognising fragments of antigen as peptides bound to major histocompatibility complex (MHC) molecules. The TCR is composed of two different protein chains. In humans, in 95% of T cells the TCR consists of an alpha chain and a beta chain, whereas in 5% of T cells the TCR consists of gamma and delta (y/d) chains. This ratio changes during ontogeny and in diseased states such as leukaemia, as well as autoimmune diseases like psoriasis.

#### Molecular weight:

Ic50:

### **Applications**

ncerTools.org Application: ELISA ; FACS ; IHC ; IP **Application notes:** 

## Handling

Format: Liquid Concentration: 0.9-1.1 mg/ml Passage number: Growth medium: **Temperature:** Atmosphere: Volume: Storage medium: Storage buffer: PBS with 0.02% azide Storage conditions: -15° C to -25° C Shipping conditions: Shipping at 4° C

### **Related tools**

**Related tools:** 

### References

References: Nesbitt et al. 1993. J Biol Chem. 268(22):16737-45. PMID: 8344953.

Cancer Tools.org