Mouse IgG2a kappa Isotype Control (eBM2a), PE, eBioscience™

Product Details	
Size	100 Tests
Host/Isotype	Mouse / IgG2a, kappa
Class	Control
Type	Isotype Control
Clone	eBM2a
Conjugate	PE
Excitation/Emission Max	565/576 nm
Form	Liquid
Concentration	5 µL/Test
Purification	Affinity chromatography
Storage buffer	PBS, pH 7.2, with 0.2% BSA
Contains	0.09% sodium azide
Storage conditions	4° C, store in dark, DO NOT FREEZE!
RRID	AB_1603322

Applications	Tested Dilution	Publications
Flow Cytometry (Flow)	5 µL (0.5 µg)/test	0 Publication
Control (Ctrl)	Assay-Dependent	-

Product Specific Information

Description: This is a monoclonal mouse IgG2a, kappa antibody. It is used as an isotype control for mouse IgG2a antibodies.

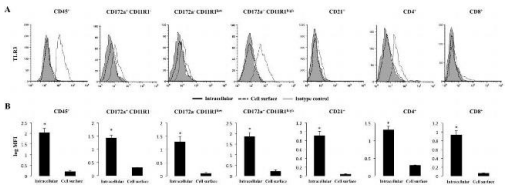
Applications Reported: This mouse IgG2a isotype control has been reported for use in cell surface and intracellular flow cytometric analysis.

Applications Tested: This Mouse IgG2a K Isotype Control is offered in 2 formats: - µg size: has been tested by flow cytometric analysis of normal human peripheral blood cells and can be used at the same concentration as the experimental antibody.- test size: has been pre-titrated and tested by flow cytometric analysis of normal human peripheral blood cells. This can be used at test size: 5 µL (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 10^5 to 10^8 cells/test.

Excitation: 488-561 nm; Emission: 578 nm; Laser: Blue Laser, Green Laser, Yellow-Green Laser.

Filtration: 0.2 µm post-manufacturing filtered.

Product Images For Mouse IgG2a kappa Isotype Control (eBM2a), PE, eBioscience™



Mouse IgG2a kappa Isotype Control (12-4724-42) in Flow
Flow cytometric analysis of toll-like receptor 3 (TLR3) in immune cells from ileal Peyer's patches (PP). Mononuclear cells were isolated from adult swine PP and incubated with antibodies for CD45, CD172a, CD11R1, CD21, CD4 and CD8. (A) Histograms show flow cytometric analysis for TLR3 staining as follows: intracellular (open histogram), cell surface (broken lines) and isotype-matched controls (shaded histograms). (B) Values of log of mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) for intracellular and cell surface staining are shown. The results represent three independent experiments using ileal PP from at least three different swine. Image collected and cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/22046952), licensed under a CC BY license.

41 References

Host Cell Redox Alterations Promote Latent HIV-1 Reactivation through Atypical Transcription Factor Cooperativity. Viruses (2022)

ADAP1 promotes latent HIV-1 reactivation by selectively tuning KRAS-ERK-AP-1 T cell signaling-transcriptional axis. Nat Commun (2022)

ADAP1 promotes latent HIV-1 reactivation by selectively tuning a T cell signaling-transcriptional axis bioRxiv (2021)

Differentiation of human pluripotent stem cells to brain microvascular endothelial cell-like cells suitable to study immune cell interactions. STAR Protoc (2021)

Cathelicidin-mediated lipopolysaccharide signaling via intracellular TLR4 in colonic epithelial cells evokes CXCL8 production. Gut Microbes (2020)