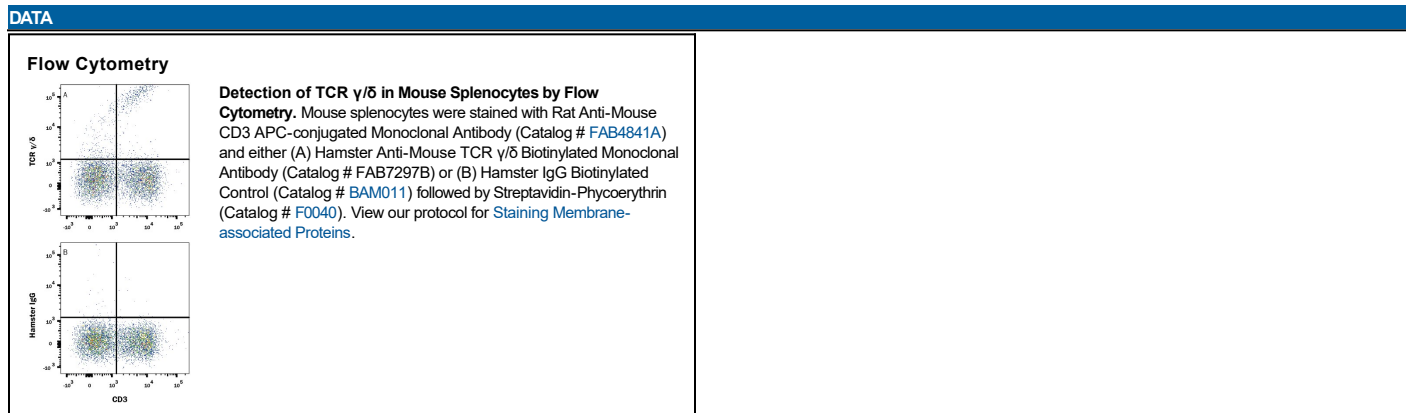


DESCRIPTION	
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse TCR γ/δ in flow cytometry.
Source	Monoclonal Hamster IgG ₂ κ Clone # GL-3/5E11
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Mouse intraepithelial lymphocytes
Conjugate	Biotin Excitation Wavelength: N/A nm Emission Wavelength: N/A nm
Formulation	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS		
Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. <i>General Protocols</i> are available in the <i>Technical Information</i> section on our website.		
	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Flow Cytometry	10 μ L/10 ⁶ cells	See Below



PREPARATION AND STORAGE	
Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Do not freeze. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

BACKGROUND

The $\gamma\delta$ T-cell receptor (TCR) is a heteromer that includes type I transmembrane CD3 γ and CD3 δ glycoprotein subunits of the Ig superfamily. T $\gamma\delta$ cells develop as a minor population in the thymus and migrate mainly to in skin and intestinal epithelial layers. Mouse and rat CD3 γ and CD3 δ are synthesized as 182 and 173 amino acid (aa) precursors that result in 160 and 152 aa mature proteins with 94 and 84 aa extracellular domains (ECD), respectively. The germline ECD sequences of CD3 γ and CD3 δ share 71% and 76% aa identity between mouse and rat, respectively, while both proteins and species share 57-62% aa identity with human CD3 γ and CD3 δ . Mouse intraepithelial lymphocytes from the small intestine, which contain a major population of $\gamma\delta$ T cells, were used as the immunogen for the GL-3/5E11 antibody(1).

References:

1. Goodman, T. and L. Lefrancois (1989) J. Exp. Med. **170**:2401569.