Ly-6G/Ly-6C Monoclonal Antibody (RB6-8C5), PE, eBioscience™

Product Details	
Size	100 µg
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Published Species	Dog, Bacteria, Mouse, Human
Host/Isotype	Rat / IgG2b, kappa
Recommended Isotype Control	Rat IgG2b kappa Isotype Control (eB149/10H5), PE, eBioscience™
Class	Monoclonal
Type	Antibody
Clone	RB6-8C5
Conjugate	PE
Excitation/Emission Max	565/576 nm
Form	Liquid
Concentration	0.2 mg/mL
Purification	Affinity chromatography
Storage buffer	PBS, pH 7.2
Contains	0.09% sodium azide
Storage conditions	4° C, store in dark, DO NOT FREEZE!
RRID	AB_466045

Applications	Tested Dilution	Publications
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	-	2 Publications
Immunocytochemistry (ICC/IF)	-	3 Publications
Flow Cytometry (Flow)	0.03 µg/test	219 Publications
Functional Assay (FN)	-	5 Publications

Product Specific Information

Description: The RB6-8C5 monoclonal antibody reacts with mouse Ly-6G, a 21-25 kDa protein also known as the myeloid differentiation antigen Gr-1. A GPI-linked protein, Gr-1 is expressed by the myeloid lineage in a developmentally regulated manner in the bone marrow. While monocytes only express Gr-1 transiently during their bone marrow development, the expression of Gr-1 on bone marrow granulocytes as well as on peripheral neutrophils is a good marker for these populations.

eBioscience testing indicates that in the bone marrow and lysed whole blood, the antibody clone RB6-8C5 also stains cells that express the highest levels of Ly6c (as defined by staining with antibody clone HK1.4). It is recommended that 1A8-Ly6G (Product # 9668) be used when looking at Ly-6G specific targets.

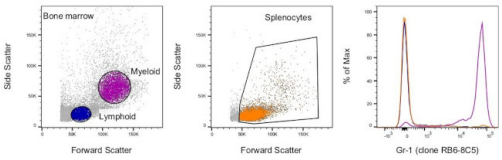
Applications Reported: The RB6-8C5 antibody has been reported for use in flow cytometric analysis.

Applications Tested: The RB6-8C5 antibody has been tested by flow cytometric analysis of mouse bone marrow cells and splenocytes. This can be used at less than or equal to 0.03 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. It is recommended that the antibody be carefully titrated for optimal performance in the assay of interest.

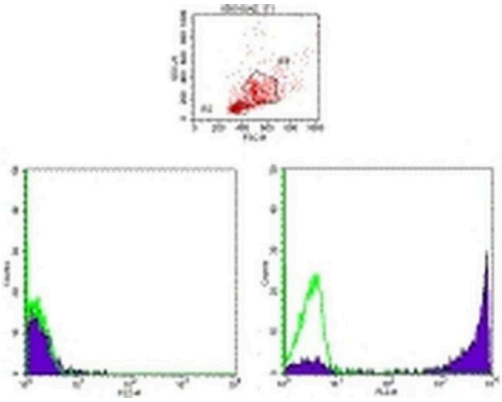
Excitation: 488-561 nm; Emission: 578 nm; Laser: Blue Laser, Green Laser, Yellow-Green Laser.

Filtration: 0.2 µm post-manufacturing filtered.

Product Images For Ly-6G/Ly-6C Monoclonal Antibody (RB6-8C5), PE, eBioscience™



Ly-6G/Ly-6C Antibody (12-5931-82)
Staining of mouse splenocytes and bone marrow cells. As expected based on known relative expression patterns, Gr-1 clone RB6-8C5 stains cells in the bone marrow myeloid gate and not in the splenocytes gate or bone marrow lymphoid gate. Details: Balb/c bone marrow cells (left) and splenocytes (middle) were surface stained with Gr-1 (clone RB6-8C5) followed by staining with 7-AAD. Viable bone marrow cells in the lymphoid (blue histogram) and myeloid (purple histogram) gates and viable splenocytes (orange histogram) were used for analysis. {RE}



Ly-6G/Ly-6C Antibody (12-5931-82) in Flow
Total BALB/c bone marrow cell suspension was stained with Anti-Mouse Ly-6G (Gr-1) PE. Viable cells were gated on lymphoid (R2) and myeloid (R3) populations based on their scatter. Restricted expression of Ly-6G by myeloid lineage (B) and not by lymphoid lineage (A) is demonstrated. Green histograms are autofluorescence of bone marrow cells.

View more figures on thermofisher.com

229 References

Immunohistochemistry (2)

Cancer cell

Loss of p53 in enterocytes generates an inflammatory microenvironment enabling invasion and lymph node metastasis of carcinogen-induced colorectal tumors.

"12-5931 was used in Immunohistochemistry to demonstrate that loss of p53 alone is insufficient to initiate intestinal tumorigenesis but enhances carcinogen-induced tumor incidence."

Authors: Schwitalla S,Ziegler PK,Horst D,Becker V,Kerle I,Begus-Nahrmann Y,Lechel A,Rudolph KL,Langer R,Slotta-Huspenina J,Bader FG,Prazeres da Costa O,Neurath MF,Meining A,Kirchner T,Greten FR

Year 2013

Species Mouse

European journal of immunology

The cellular niche of Listeria monocytogenes infection changes rapidly in the spleen.

"12-5931 was used in Immunohistochemistry to illustrate the changeable nature of the cellular niche of Listeria monocytogenes."

Authors: Aoshi T,Carrero JA,Konjufca V,Koide Y,Unanue ER,Miller MJ

Year 2009

Species Mouse

Immunocytochemistry (3)

Nature communications

Effector $CD4^+$ T cells recognize intravascular antigen presented by patrolling monocytes.

"12-5931 was used in Immunocytochemistry-immunoflourescence to determine how effector CD4+ T cells respond to intravascular antigens."

Authors: Westhorpe CLV,Norman MU,Hall P,Snelgrove SL,Finsterbusch M,Li A,Lo C,Tan ZH,Li S,Nilsson SK,Kitching AR,Hickey MJ

Year 2018

Species Mouse

Neoplasia (New York, N.Y.)

HIF-/MIF and NF-B/IL-6 axes contribute to the recruitment of CD11b+Gr-1+ myeloid cells in hypoxic microenvironment of HNSCC.

"12-5931 was used in Immunofluorescence to reveal HIF-/MIF and NF-B/IL-6 interaction plays a role in hypoxia-induced accumulation of CD11b+Gr-1+ myeloid cells and tumour growth."

Authors: Zhu G,Tang Y,Geng N,Zheng M,Jiang J,Li L,Li K,Lei Z,Chen W,Fan Y,Ma X,Li L,Wang X,Liang X

Year 2014

Species Human

Dilution 1:50

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Flow (219) **FN (5)**