



Human anti-Human TCR V beta 21.3 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone SFB905 [FITC] (CABT-B12083)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Isotype	IgG1
Source/Host	Human
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	SFB905
Conjugate	FITC
Applications	FC
Format	Liquid
Size	100 tests
Buffer	Reagents are supplied in buffer containing stabilizer and 0.05% sodium azide.
Storage	Store protected from light at 2–8 °C. Do not freeze.

BACKGROUND

Introduction	It recognizes the human α 21.3 subunit of the $\alpha\beta$ T cell receptor (TCR α 221.3). The TCR is a disulfide-linked membrane-anchored heterodimeric protein associated with the CD3 antigen. The α and β TCR chains are composed of constant and variable regions, each encoded by distinct gene segments. TCR α 221.3 is a variant of the TCR α chain. $\alpha\beta$ T cells express a diverse $\alpha\beta$ TCR
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repertoire that specifically co-recognizes self or foreign antigen bound to antigen-presenting molecules, which thereby leads to T cell-mediated immunity. For example, the TCR can directly bind to peptide fragments, riboflavin precursors, and lipid antigens that are presented by major histocompatibility complex (MHC) molecules, MR1 and CD1, respectively. In each case, the antigen sits within the antigen-binding cleft, whereupon the TCR recognizes a composite surface formed by the antigen-presenting molecule and surface-exposed regions of the antigen itself. This co-recognition paradigm is a central tenet of T cell-mediated immunity and underpins MHC restriction. Additional information: It displays negligible binding to Fc receptors.

Keywords

T cell receptor V beta 21; TCRVB21;TCRBCB1; TCRBCB2; TCRBJB1.1; TCRBJB1.2; TCRBJB1.3; TCRBJB1.4; TCRBJB1.5; TCRBJB1.6; TCRBJB1.7; TCRBJB2.1; TCRBJB2.2; TCRBJB2.3; TCRBJB2.4; TCRBJB2.5; TCRBJB2.6; TCRBJB2.7;T cell receptor beta locus;TCRB
