NIH AIDS Reagent Program
20301 Century Boulevard
Building 6, Suite 200
Germantown, MD 20874
USA

Phone: 240 686 4740
Fax: 301 515 4015
aidsreagent.org

DATA SHEET

Reagent:	Anti-Human MR1 Hybridoma (26.5)
Catalog Number:	12789
Lot Number:	180210
Release Category:	C
Provided:	1 mL of cells Post thaw cell count = 1.9 x 10^6 cells/mL Post thaw cell viability = 42.2% Cell viability increased to 93% after 6 days in culture.
Cell Type:	Hybridoma
Isotype:	IgG2a κ
Propagation Medium:	RPMI 1640, 80-90 %; fetal bovine serum, 10-20 %; Pen-Strept, 1%; NEAA, 1%; 100µg/mL. Kanamycin Sulfate; 1 mM. Na-Pyruvate; 50 µM. ßME
Freeze Medium:	90% Fetal bovine serum, 10% DMSO
Description	This Hybridoma produces the monoclonal antibody Anti-Human MR1 Monoclonal (26.5) cat# 12788. The monoclonal antibody Anti-Human MR1 Monoclonal (26.5)binds to human MHC-related protein 1 (MR1).
Special Characteristics:	The Anti-Human MR1 Hybridoma (26.5) was created by immunizing a MR1-deficient mouse human recombinant MR1 ectodomain produced in insect cells and fusing the resulting splenocytes with SP2/O myeloma cells. MR1 is found on mucosal-associated invariant T (MAIT) cells after ligand engagement.

Sterility:	Negative for mycoplasma, bacteria, and fungi
Recommended Storage:	Keep the reagent in liquid nitrogen.
Contributor:	Dr. Marco Colonna
References:	Huang, S., Gilfillan, S., Cella, M., Miley, M. J., Lantz, O., Lybarger, L., . . . Hansen, T. H. (2005). Evidence for MR1 antigen presentation to mucosal-associated invariant T cells. J Biol Chem, 280(22), 21183-21193. doi:10.1074/jbc.M501087200 PUBMED
NOTE:	Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through the NIH AIDS Reagent Program, Division of AIDS, NIAID, NIH: Anti-Human MR1 Hybridoma (26.5) from Dr. Marco Colonna (cat# 12789)." Also include the reference cited above in any publications. **Scientists at for-profit institutions or who intend commercial use of this reagent must contact The Office of Technology Management of Washington University in St. Louis at the following email address: qian.zhang@wustl.edu, before the reagent can be released.**
Last Updated	May 31, 2019