# QUICK GUIDE FOR IMMUNOPHENOTYPING BY SPECIES

**Immunophenotyping by flow cytometry provides a powerful tool for profiling immune cell subsets across species.** Significant information can be gained in many studies by identifying lymphocyte subsets and profiling how these change in your system. Use our quick guide to identify the primary lymphocyte subset phenotype in species commonly used in research and discovery. Each subset can be further refined by the addition of other markers that can be customized to your question.

|  | MOUSE | RAT | CANINE | CYNOMOLGUS MACAQUE | HUMAN |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ALL T CELLS | CD3+ | CD3+ | CD3+ | CD3+ | CD3+ |
| HELPER T CELLS | CD3+ CD4+ CD8- | CD3+ CD4+ CD8a- | CD3+ CD4+ CD8- | CD3+ CD4+ CD8- | CD3+ CD4+ CD8- |
| CYTOTOXIC T CELLS | CD3+ CD4- CD8+ | CD3+ CD4- CD8a+ | CD3+ CD4- CD8+ | CD3+ CD4- CD8+ | CD3+ CD4- CD8+ |
| ALL B CELLS | CD3e- CD19+ | CD3- CD45RA+ | CD21+ | CD3- CD20+ | CD3- CD19+ |
| ALL NATURAL KILLER (NK) CELLS | CD3- CD49b+ | CD3- CD161a+ |  | CD3- CD16+ CD159+ | CD3- CD16+ CD56+ |

**Note:** Beware of antibody clones and cross reactivity when choosing your Flow Cytometry reagents to design your panels!

*Flow*Metric™