Lymphocyte populations decreased between the FF and OT-II RAGKO mice.

**CONCLUSION**

In conclusion, differential binding was not detectable between the negative isotype control and the tetramer to identify if any positive staining was achieved. Further experiments must be carried out to optimize staining for the OVA MHC Class II tetramer. Varying tetramer concentrations, incubation times, and incubation temperatures to values that have been successful in previous literature sources must be carried out to identify optimal staining conditions for the MHC Class II tetramer. Better results may have been achieved had the OT-II RAGKO mouse been previously exposed to the ovalbumin antigen. This would result in the activation and proliferation of the OT-II T cells.

**REFERENCES**


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