

Product datasheet

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ARG22501 anti-CD161 antibody [PK136]

Package: 100 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Mouse Monoclonal antibody [PK136] recognizes CD161

This antibody recognizes the mouse NK1.1 cell surface antigen, a cell surface glycoprotein encoded by members of the NKR-P1 gene family. The NK1.1 surface antigen is also known as CD161b/CD161c and

Ly-55.

Tested Reactivity Ms

Species Does Not React With Hu, Rat

Tested Application CyTOF®-candidate, FACS, IP

Host Mouse

Clonality Monoclonal

Clone PK136
Isotype IgG2a
Target Name CD161

Species Mouse

Immunogen Spleen and bone marrow cells from CE mice.

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names CLEC5B; CD antigen CD161; CD161; NKR-P1; NKR-P1a; Killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily B

member 1; NKRP1A; NKR; HNKR-P1a; Natural killer cell surface protein P1A; C-type lectin domain family

5 member B; hNKR-P1A

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	CyTOF®-candidate	Assay-dependent
	FACS	Neat
	IP	Assay-dependent
Application Note	FACS: Use 10ul of the suggested working dilution to label 10^6 cells in 100ul. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Purification with Protein A.

Buffer PBS and 0.09% Sodium azide

Preservative 0.09% Sodium azide

Concentration 1 mg/ml

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed

before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol Kirb1b

Gene Full Name killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily B member 1B

Background Natural killer (NK) cells are lymphocytes that mediate cytotoxicity and secrete cytokines after immune

stimulation. Several genes of the C-type lectin superfamily, including the rodent NKRP1 family of glycoproteins, are expressed by NK cells and may be involved in the regulation of NK cell function. The KLRB1 protein contains an extracellular domain with several motifs characteristic of C-type lectins, a transmembrane domain, and a cytoplasmic domain. The KLRB1 protein is classified as a type II membrane protein because it has an external C terminus. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function Plays an inhibitory role on natural killer (NK) cells cytotoxicity. Activation results in specific acid

sphingomyelinase/SMPD1 stimulation with subsequent marked elevation of intracellular ceramide. Activation also leads to AKT1/PKB and RPS6KA1/RSK1 kinases stimulation as well as markedly enhanced T-cell proliferation induced by anti-CD3. Acts as a lectin that binds to the terminal carbohydrate Galalpha(1,3)Gal epitope as well as to the N-acetyllactosamine epitope. Binds also to CLEC2D/LLT1 as a ligand and inhibits NK cell-mediated cytotoxicity as well as interferon-gamma secretion in target cells.

[UniProt]

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CD161 antibodies; Anti-Mouse IgG secondary antibodies;

Related news:

CyTOF-candidate Antibodies

Calculated Mw 25 kDa

PTM N-glycosylated. Contains sialic acid residues.