

ARG22504 anti-CD161 antibody [PK136] (azide free)

Package: 250 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Azide free 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.
Tested Reactivity	Ms
Species Does Not React With	Hu, Rat
Tested Application	FACS, FuncSt, 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
	FACS	Neat
	FuncSt	Assay-dependent
	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
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	Klrb1b
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 NKR1 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 Gal-alpha(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]
Calculated Mw	25 kDa
PTM	N-glycosylated. Contains sialic acid residues.