



Rabbit Anti-NKG2D antibody

SL0938R

Product Name:	NKG2D
Chinese Name:	NK细胞受体2D抗体
Alias:	KLRK1; natural killer cell group 2D; NKG2-D isoform b; Klrk1; Nkrp2; NKG2-D type II integral membrane protein; NKG2-D-activating NK receptor; NK cell receptor D; Killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily K; NK lectin-like receptor; CD314; CD 314; CD314 antigen; D12S2489E; Killer cell lectin like receptor subfamily K member 1; Killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily K member 1; KLR; Klrk1; NKG2 D activating NK receptor; NKG2 D type II integral membrane protein; NKG2-D-activating NK receptor; NKG2D HUMAN; NKLLR; NKR P2; Nkrp2.
文献引用 PubMed :	<p>Specific References(3) SL0938R has been referenced in 3 publications.</p> <p>[IF=3.73]Ruck, Tobias, et al. "CD4+ NKG2D+ T Cells Exhibit Enhanced Migratory and Encephalitogenic Properties in Neuroinflammation." PLOS ONE 8.11 (2013): e81455.IHC-P;Human. PubMed:24282598</p> <p>[IF=2.38]Mozer-Lisewska, Iwona, et al. "Detection and Significance of Cytotoxic Cell Subsets in Biopsies of HCV-Infected Human Livers." Archivum immunologiae et therapiae experimentalis (2013): 1-8.Human. PubMed:24232187</p> <p>[IF=1.73]Onishi,Hideya, et al. "Random Migration Contributes to Cytotoxicity of Activated CD8+ T-Lymphocytes But Not NK cells." Anticancer Research 34.8 (2014): 3947-3956.Mouse. PubMed:25075016</p>
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal

React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800Flow-Cyt=1µg/TestIF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	25kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human NKG2D:121-219/219<Extracellular>
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	<p>This locus represents naturally occurring read-through transcription between the neighboring KLRC4 (killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily C, member 4) and KLRK1 (killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily K, member 1) genes on chromosome 12. The read-through transcript includes an alternate 5' exon and lacks a significant portion of the KLRC4 coding sequence, including the start codon, and it thus encodes the KLRK1 protein. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2010]</p> <p>Function: Receptor for MICA, MICB, ULBP1, ULBP2, ULBP3 (ULBP2>ULBP1>ULBP3) and ULBP4. Plays a role as a receptor for the recognition of MHC class I HLA-E molecules by NK cells and some cytotoxic T-cells. Involved in the immune surveillance exerted by T- and B-lymphocytes.</p> <p>Subunit: Homodimer.</p> <p>Subcellular Location: Membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein.</p> <p>Tissue Specificity: Natural killer cells. Expressed on essentially all CD56+CD3- NK cells from freshly isolated PBMC. Also detected in gamma-delta cells and CD8+ alpha-beta T-cells. Expressed in interferon-producing killer dendritic cells (IKDCs).</p> <p>Similarity: Contains 1 C-type lectin domain.</p>

SWISS:
O70215

Gene ID:
22914

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 100528032](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 22914](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 27007](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 24934](#) Rat

[Omim: 611817](#) Human

[SwissProt: P26718](#) Human

[SwissProt: O54709](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: O70215](#) Rat

[Unigene: 387787](#) Human

[Unigene: 8217](#) Mouse

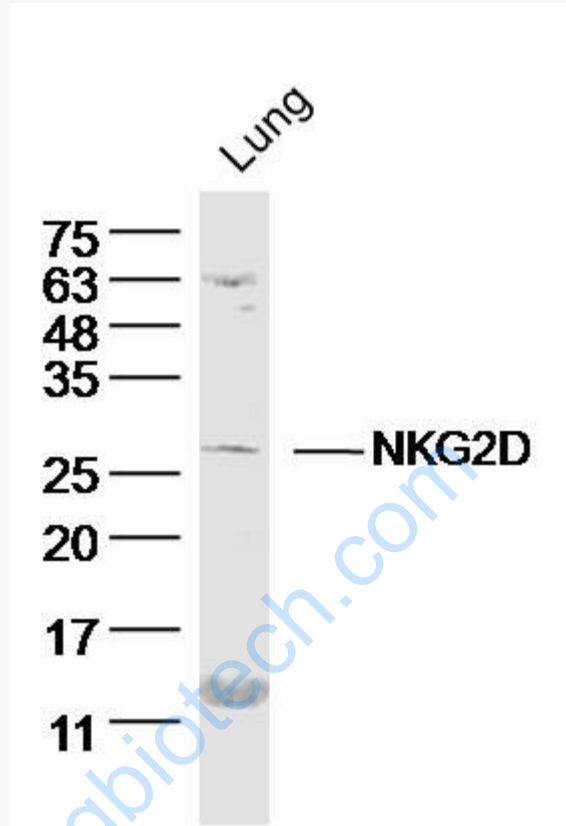
[Unigene: 14544](#) Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

NKG2-D出现在免疫细胞上表达的受体, NKG2D属C型凝集素家族Transmembrane protein, 广泛表达在NK细胞、CD8+的 $\alpha\beta$ T细胞和 $\gamma\delta$ T细胞表面, 可以提高NK细胞对Tumour细胞的杀伤活性。

Picture:



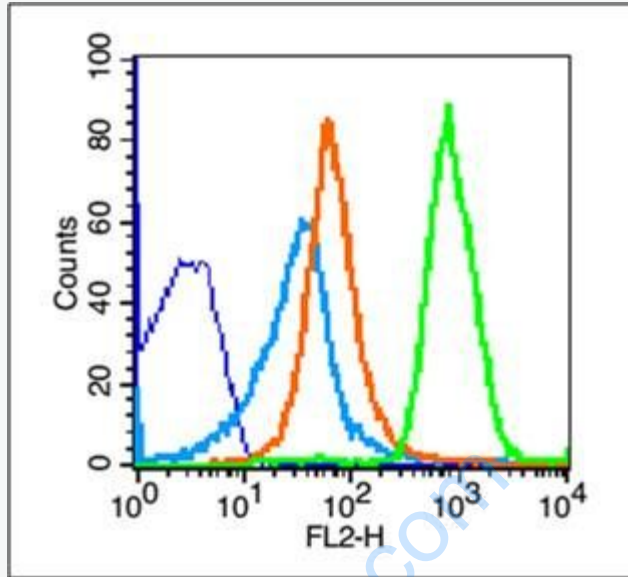
Sample: Lung (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti- NKG2D (SL0938R) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 25 kD

Observed band size: 26 kD



Blank control (blue line): Mouse thymus cells (blue).

Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-NKG2D antibody (SL0938R)

Dilution: $1\mu\text{g} / 10^6$ cells;

Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG .

Secondary Antibody (white blue line): Goat anti-rabbit IgG-PE

Dilution: $1\mu\text{g} / \text{test}$.

Protocol

The cells were fixed with 70% methanol (Overnight at 4°C) . Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The cells were then incubated in 1 X PBS/2%BSA/10% goat serum to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody for 15 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.