

Rabbit Anti-NCR1 antibody

SL21362R

Product Name:	NCR1
Chinese Name:	细胞毒性受体NK-p46抗体
Alias:	Natural killer cell p46-related protein; Natural cytotoxicity triggering receptor 1; NK-p46; NKp46; NK cell-activating receptor; Lymphocyte antigen 94 homolog; CD335; CD 335; LY94; NCTR1_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=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:	31kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human NCR1 :198-206/304 <extracellular></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:	The natural cytotoxicity receptors (NCRs) are a recently characterized family of Ig-like activation receptors that appear to be major triggering receptors in tumor cell recognition. NCR1 is a glycoprotein that has two extracellular Ig-like domains followed by a ~40 amino acid residue stalk region, a type I transmembrane domain, and a short

cytoplasmic tail. NCR1 has been shown to represent a novel NK cell-specific molecule involved in human NK cell activation. NCR1 has been implicated in NK cell-mediated lysis of several autologous tumor cells and pathogen-infected cell lines.

Function:

Cytotoxicity-activating receptor that may contribute to the increased efficiency of activated natural killer (NK) cells to mediate tumor cell lysis.

Subunit:

Interacts with CD247 and FCER1G.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:

Selectively expressed by both resting and activated NK cells.

Similarity:

Belongs to the natural cytotoxicity receptor (NCR) family. Contains 2 Ig-like (immunoglobulin-like) domains.

SWISS:

O76036

Gene ID:

9437

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 9437Human

Entrez Gene: 17086Mouse

Entrez Gene: 117547Rat

Omim: 604530Human

SwissProt: O76036Human

SwissProt: Q8C567Mouse

SwissProt: Q9Z0H5Rat

Unigene: 97084Human

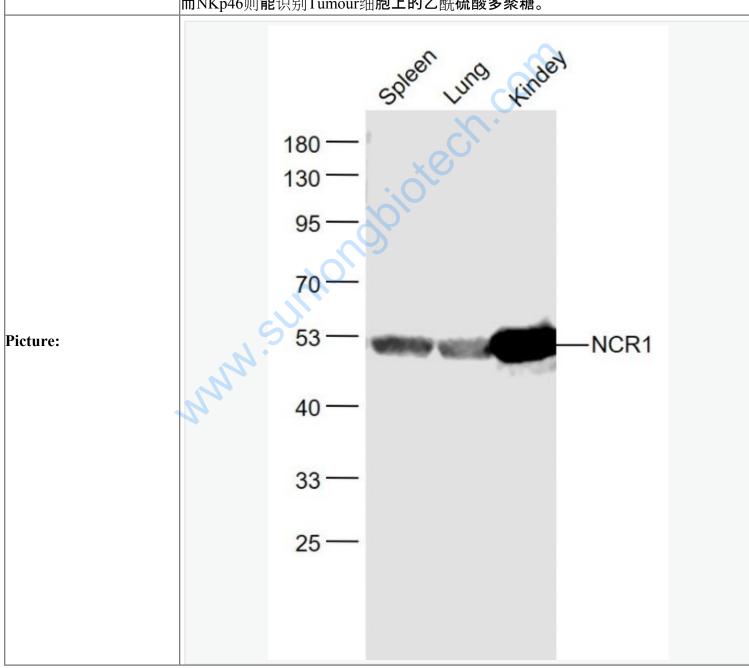
Unigene: 240231 Mouse

Unigene: 30049Rat

Important Note:

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

NKp46是很重要的的自然细胞毒受体,在自然杀伤作用中起关键作用。细胞毒性受体家族(NCRs)主要有:NKp46、NKp44和NKp30,其中NKp46和NKp30表达于所有静止和活化的NK细胞,而NKp44则选择性的表达于活化的NK细胞。靶细胞上的配体分子与NCRs的结合(交联)引发NK细胞的活化导致靶细胞的裂解和大量cellfactor的产生。现已确认NKp46和NKp44可以识别病毒上的配体分子红血球凝聚素,而NKp46则能识别Tumour细胞上的乙酰硫酸多聚糖。



Spleen (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Lung (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Kindey (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-NCR1 (SL21362R) at 1/1000 dilution

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

Predicted band size: 47 kD

Observed band size: 52 kD