

Rabbit Anti-CD161/NK1.1 antibody

SL2807R

Product Name:	CD161/NK1.1
Chinese Name:	CD161抗体
Alias:	CD161 antigen like family member C; CD161 antigen-like family member C; CD161c; Killer cell lectin like receptor subfamily A member 1C; Killer cell lectin like receptor subfamily B member 1C; Klrb1c; Ly55c; Lymphocyte antigen 55c; Ly59; Lymphocyte antigen 59; Natural killer cell surface protein P1 40; Natural killer cell surface protein P1-40; Ly-55c; NK1.1 alloantigen; NKR P1.9; NKR P1C; NKRP1 40; NKRP1; NKRP1.9; NKRP1-c; NKRP1C; NK-1.1; Nk-1.2; NK-RP1; NK1.1; NKR-P1; Nkrp1c; NKR-P1.9; NKR-P1C; KLRB1 HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000 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 CD161/NK11:151-225/225 <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:	<u>PubMed</u>
Product Detail:	NK1.1, a member of the NKRPI family of cell surface receptors, is a type II integral

membrane protein with a C type lectin domain. It is expressed as a disulfide linked homodimer on all NK cells, as well as subsets of thymocytes and peripheral T lymphocytes in selected strains of mice (e.g., C57/BL6, FVB/N, NZB; but not A, AKR, BALB/c, CBA/J, C3H, C57BR, C58, DBA/1, DBA/2, SJL, 129). NK1.1 mediates cellular activation and differentiation, and is thought to have a particular role in generating Th2 cells.

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.

Subunit:

Contains 1 C-type lectin domain.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in a subset of NK cells predominantly in intestinal epithelium and liver. Detected in peripheral blood T-cells and preferentially in adult T-cells with a memory antigenic phenotype.

Post-translational modifications:

N-glycosylated. Contains sialic acid residues.

Similarity:

Contains 1 C-type lectin domain.

SWISS:

Q12918

Gene ID:

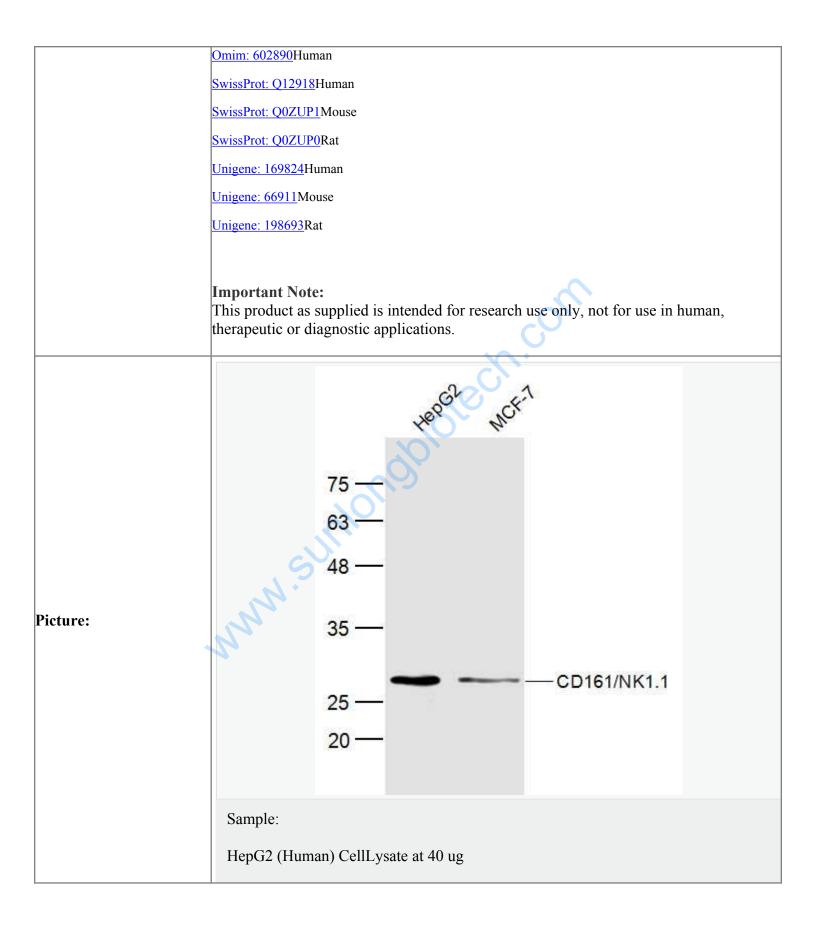
3820

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 3820Human

Entrez Gene: 100043861 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 362443Rat



MCF-7 (Human) CellLysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-CD161/NK1.1 (SL2807R) at 1/300 dilution

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

Predicted band size: 25 kD

Observed band size: 25 kD

