Purified Anti-Human CD335 Antibody[9E2], Functional Grade

catalog number: **E-AB-F14440**

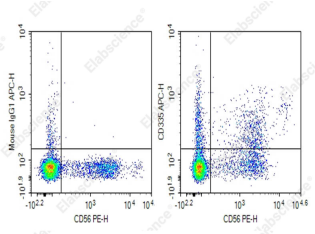
Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description

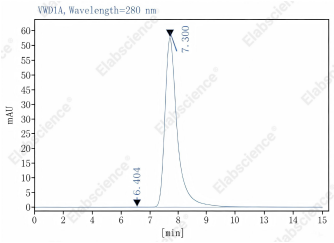
Reactivity	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant Human CD335 protein
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, κ
Clone	9E2
Purification	>98%, Protein A/G purified
Buffer	Sterile PBS, pH 7.2. < 1.0 EU per mg of the antibody as determined by the LAL method.

Applications	Recommended Dilution
FCM	≤ 0.2 μg per million cells in 100 μL volume
FA	Reported in the literature

Data



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with 0.2 μg Purified Anti-Human CD335 Antibody[9E2], Functional Grade (Right) and 0.2 μg Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control (Left), followed by APC-conjugated Goat Anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody, then anti-Human CD56 PE-conjugated Monoclonal Antibody.



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with 0.2 μg Purified Anti-Human CD335 Antibody[9E2], Functional Grade (Right) and 0.2 μg Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control (Left), followed by APC-conjugated Goat Anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody, then anti-Human CD56 PE-conjugated Monoclonal Antibody.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at 4°C valid for 12 months or -20°C valid for long term storage, avoid freeze / thaw cycles. This preparation contains no preservatives, thus it should be handled under aseptic conditions.
Shipping	Ice bag

Background

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623
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Web: www.elabscience.com
Email: techsupport@elabscience.com

CD335, also known as NKp46, is a member of the natural cytotoxicity receptor (NCR) family which triggers cytotoxicity in NK cells. CD335 is direct-ly involved in target cell recognition and lysis, and is exclusively expressed on CD3-CD56+ NK cells, suggesting it is a universal marker for NK cells. NKp46, along with NKp30 and NKp44, is referred to as a natural cytoxicity receptor (NCR) and plays a very important role in killing virus-infected tumor cells and MHC-class I-unprotected cells.

None (Azide-Free,Low Endotoxin) are perfectly suited to be used in culture or in vivo (for nonhuman studies) for functional assays blocking, neutralizing, activation or depletion where the presence of azide may damage cells or exogenous endotoxin may signal or activate cells.

Application References

Correia DV, et al. Blood. 2011 Aug 18;118(7):992-1001.