PE Anti-Rat CD161 Antibody[3.2.3]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1307D

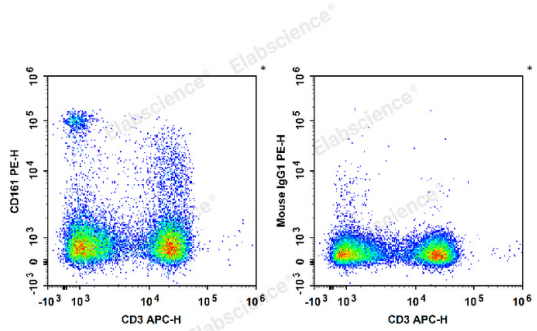
Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description

Reactivity	Rat
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, κ
Clone No.	3.2.3
Isotype Control	PE Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control[MOPC-21] [Product E-AB-F09792D]
Conjugation	PE
Conjugation Information	PE is designed to be excited by the Blue (488 nm), Green (532 nm) and Yellow-Green (561 nm) lasers and detected using an optical filter centered near 575 nm (e.g., a 585/42 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 1% BSA.

Applications	Recommended usage
FCM	Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. **The amount of the reagent is suggested to be used 5 μL of antibody per test (million cells in 100 μL staining volume or per 100 μL of whole blood).** Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.

Data



Rat splenocytes are stained with APC Anti-Rat CD3 Antibody and PE Anti-Rat CD161 Antibody (Left). Splenocytes are stained with APC Anti-Rat CD3 Antibody and PE Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control (Right).

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Keep as concentrated solution. This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 12 months. Please protected from prolonged exposure to light and do not freeze.
Shipping	Ice bag

Antigen Information

Alternate Names	CD161a/CD161bNKR-P1a/KLRB1a;NKR-P1
Uniprot ID	P27471;A4KWA1;Q5NKN4;Q5NKN2
Gene ID	362443

Background

CD161 is a 30 kD type II transmembrane C-type lectin, expressed as a homodimer. Rat NKR-P1 receptors are primarily expressed on NK cells, a subset of T cells, dendritic cells, and activated monocytes. There are three different types of NKR-P in rat, namely NKR-P1a, NKR-P1b, and NKR-P1c. NKR-P1a does not contain an ITIM structure and is an activating receptor, while NKR-P1b contains an ITIM and displays inhibitory function. LLT-1 (ligand lectin like transcript 1) is the ligand, while KLR (killer cell lectin like) functions as a receptor.