

APC Anti-Mouse CD335/NKp46 Antibody[29A1.4]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1182UE

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

Description

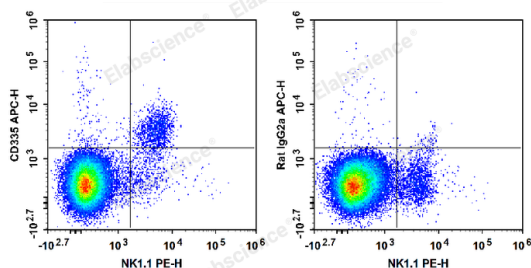
Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Rat
Isotype	Rat IgG2a, κ
Clone No.	29A1.4
Isotype Control	APC Rat IgG2a, κ Isotype Control[2A3] [Product E-AB-F09833E]
Conjugation	APC
Conjugation Information	APC is designed to be excited by the Red (627-640 nm) laser and detected using an optical filter centered near 660 nm (e.g., a 660/20 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer.

Applications

Recommended usage

FCM	Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use. We suggest each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results [The recommended concentration is 0.1-1 $\mu\text{g}/10^6$ cells in 100 μL volume].
------------	---

Data



C57BL/6 murine splenocytes are stained with PE Anti-Mouse CD161/NK1.1 Antibody and APC Anti-Mouse CD335 Antibody (Left). Splenocytes are stained with PE Anti-Mouse CD161/NK1.1 Antibody and APC Rat IgG2a, κ Isotype Control (Right).

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Keep as concentrated solution. This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 24 months. Please protected from prolonged exposure to light and do not freeze.
Shipping	Ice bag

Antigen Information

Alternate Names	Ly94;Lymphocyte antigen 94;NK-p46;mAR-1;mNKp46
Uniprot ID	Q8C567
Gene ID	17086

For Research Use Only

Background

CD335, also known as NKp46, is a single-pass type I membrane protein of 46 kD. It belongs to the natural cytotoxicity receptor (NCR) family and contains two Ig-like (immunoglobulin-like) domains. Its expression is restricted to NK cells and a subset of NKT cells; it's not expressed in CD1d-restricted NKT cells. CD335 is a receptor for viral hemagglutinins and heparan sulfate proteoglycans and is involved in NK cell activation.