FITC Anti-Mouse CD161/NK1.1 Antibody[PK136]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F0987UC

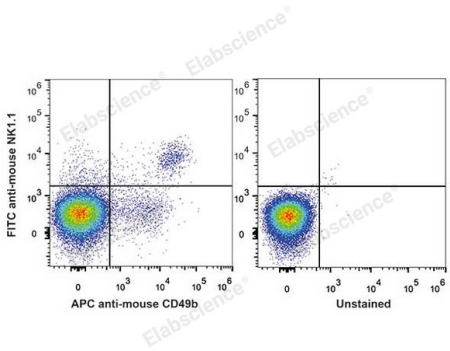
Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description

Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG2a, κ
Clone No.	PK136
Isotype Control	FITC Mouse IgG2a, κ Isotype Control[C1.18.4] [Product E-AB-F09803C]
Conjugation	FITC
Conjugation Information	FITC is designed to be excited by the Blue laser (488 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 530 nm (e.g., a 525/40 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. 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 μg/10^6 cells in 100 μL volume].

Data



C57BL/6 murine splenocytes are stained with FITC Anti-Mouse CD161/NK1.1 Antibody and APC Anti-Mouse CD49b Antibody (Left). Unstained splenocytes are used as control.

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	CD161 antigen-like family member C;CD161;NK1.1;CD161c;Killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily B member 1C;Klrb1c;Ly-55c;NKR-P1 40;NKR-P1.9;NKR-P1C
Uniprot ID	P27814;P27812;Q99JB4
Gene ID	17059

Background

NK-1.1 surface antigen, also known as CD161b/CD161c and Ly-55, is encoded by the NKR-P1B/NKR-P1C gene. It is expressed on NK cells and NK-T cells in some mouse strains, including C57BL/6, FVB/N, and NZB, but not AKR, BALB/c, CBA/J, C3H, DBA/1, DBA/2, NOD, SJL, and 129. Expression of NKR-P1C antigen has been correlated with lysis of tumor cells in vitro and rejection of bone marrow allografts in vivo. NK-1.1 has also been shown to play a role in NK cell activation, IFN-γ production, and cytotoxic granule release. NK-1.1 and DX5 are commonly used as mouse NK cell markers.