PE/Cyanine5 Anti-Mouse NKG2A/C/E Antibody[20d5]

Catalog Number: AN00409G

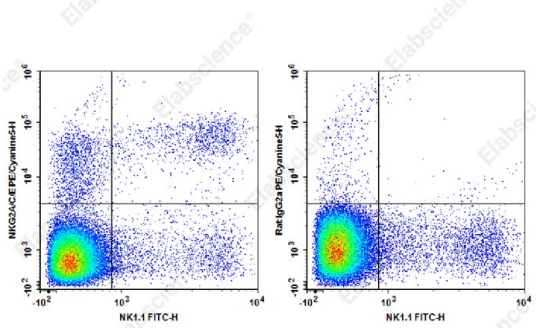
Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description

Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Rat
Isotype	Rat IgG2a, κ
Clone No.	20d5
Isotype Control	PE/Cyanine5 Rat IgG2a, κ Isotype Control[2A3] [Product E-AB-F09832G]
Conjugation	PE/Cyanine 5
Conjugation Information	PE/Cyanine5 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 670 nm (e.g., a 690/50 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 (millie cells in 100 μL staining volume or per 126 μL of whole blood).** Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.

Data



Staining of C57BL/6 murine splenocytes cells with FITC Anti-Mouse NK1.1 Antibody and PE/Cyanine5 Anti-Mouse NKG2A/C/E Antibody[20d5] (left) or PE/Cyanine5 Rat IgG2a,κ Isotype Control (right). Total viable cells were used for analysis.

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	KLRC1;Killer Cell Lectin Like Receptor C1;KLRC2;Killer Cell Lectin Like Receptor C2; KLRC3;Killer Cell Lectin Like Receptor C3

Uniprot ID	P26715
Gene ID	500338
Background	The NKG2 molecules are a family of lectin-like receptors that form heterodimers with CD94. NKG2/CD94 heterodimer are primarily expressed on NK cells, and a subset of CD8+ T cells. Studies of CD94/NKG2 heterodimers on NK cells have demonstrated that the NKG2 components transduce signals after ligand binding. NKG2A transduces inhibitory signals, while NKG2C and NKG2E transduce activating signals.