

PE Anti-Human/Mouse KLRG-1 Antibody[2F1]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1273D

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

Description

Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Host	Syrian Hamster
Isotype	Syrian Hamster IgG
Clone No.	2F1
Isotype Control	PE Syrian Hamster IgG Isotype Control[SHG-1] [Product E-AB-F09762D]
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.

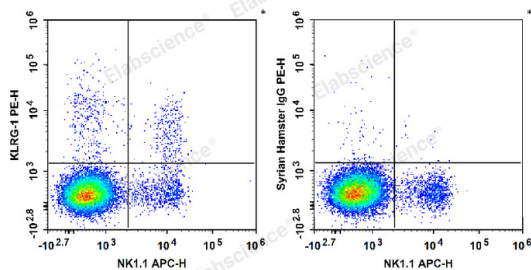
Applications

FCM

Recommended usage

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



C57BL/6 murine splenocytes are stained with APC Anti-Mouse CD161/NK1.1 Antibody and PE Anti-Human/Mouse KLRG-1 Antibody (Left). Splenocytes are stained with APC Anti-Mouse CD161/NK1.1 Antibody and PE Syrian Hamster IgG 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	2F1-Ag;MAFA
Uniprot ID	Q96E93;O88713

For Research Use Only

Gene ID

10219,50928

Background

Killer cell lectin-like receptor G1 (KLRG1) is the mouse homolog of the rat mast cell function-associated antigen (MAFA or 2F1-Ag). KLRG1 is a type II membrane glycoprotein that was first identified on the surface of rat mast cell line RBL-2H3. It is composed of a homodimer of glycosylated 30-38 kD subunits. Mouse and human homologs of KLRG1 are expressed by subsets of NK cells and lymphokine-activated killer (LAK) cells but not mast cells. KLRG1 is also expressed on subsets of CD8+ and CD4+ cells, including CD4+ and CD8+ effector/memory cells, potent regulatory CD4+ T cells. KLRG1 may be involved in regulating NK cell homeostasis. KLRG5 was found to recognize cadherins and thus inhibit immune responses by regulating the effector function and the developmental processes of NK and T cells.