

## Elab Fluor® 647 Anti-Human CD161 Antibody[HP-3G10]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1155M

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

### Description

Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, κ
Clone No.	HP-3G10
Isotype Control	Elab Fluor® 647 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control[MOPC-21] [Product E-AB-F09792M]
Conjugation	Elab Fluor® 647
Conjugation Information	Elab Fluor® 647 is designed to be excited by the Red laser (627-640 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 670 nm (e.g., a 660/20 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 1% BSA.

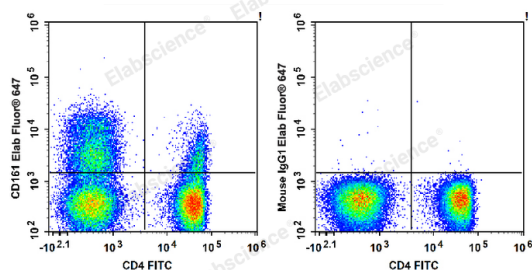
### Applications

### 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



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes are stained with Elab

Fluor® 647 Anti-Human CD161 Antibody and FITC Anti-Human CD4 Antibody (Left). Lymphocytes stained with FITC

Anti-Human CD4 Antibody and Elab Fluor® 647 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control (Right) 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	NKRP1A;CLEC5B;HNKR-P1a;KLRB1;NKR-P1A
Uniprot ID	Q12918
Gene ID	3820

### For Research Use Only

## Background

CD161 is a type II transmembrane glycoprotein, also known as NKR-P1A, that is expressed as a 40-44 kD homodimer. It is a member of the C-type lectin superfamily. CD161 is expressed on a majority of NK cells, NKT cells, and subsets of peripheral T cells and CD3+ thymocytes. It has been reported that Th17 cells are a subpopulation of CD4+CD161+CCR6+ cells. While the biological function of CD161 is not clear, it has been suggested to serve either as a stimulatory receptor or to inhibit NK cell-mediated cytotoxicity and cytokine production. LLT-1 (lectin-like transcript-1, also named as osteoclast inhibitory lectin or CLEC2D) is the ligand of CD161.