

Rabbit Anti-NKG2D/Cy5.5 Conjugated antibody

SL20660R-Cy5. 5

Product Name	Anti-NKG2D/Cy5.5
Chinese Name	Cy5.5 标记的 NK 细胞受体 2D 抗体
Alias	KLRK1; natural killer cell group 2D; NKG2-D isoform b; Klrk1; Nkrp2; NKG2-D type II integral membrane protein; NKG2-D-activating NK receptor; NK cell receptor D; Killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily K; NK lectin-like receptor; CD314; CD314 antigen; D12S2489E; Killer cell lectin like receptor subfamily K member 1; Killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily K member 1; KLR; Klrk1; NKG2 D activating NK receptor; NKG2 D type II integral membrane protein; NKG2-D-activating NK receptor; Nkg2d; NKG2D_HUMAN; NKLLR; NKR P2; Nkrp2.
Research Area	Cell biology immunology
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	Mouse(predicted:Human,Rat,Pig) Flow-Cyt=1ug/Test
Applications	not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight	25kDa
Form	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human NKG2D
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 1M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
Storage	

background:

This locus represents naturally occurring read-through transcription between the neighboring KLRC4 (killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily C, member 4) and KLRK1 (killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily K, member 1) genes on chromosome 12. The read-through transcript includes an alternate 5' exon and lacks a significant portion of the KLRC4 coding sequence, including the start codon, and it thus encodes the KLRK1 protein. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2010]

Function:

Receptor for MICA, MICB, ULBP1, ULBP2, ULBP3 (ULBP2>ULBP1>ULBP3) and ULBP4. Plays a role as a receptor for the recognition of MHC class I HLA-E molecules by NK cells and some cytotoxic T-cells. Involved in the immune surveillance exerted by T- and B-lymphocytes.

Subunit:

Homodimer.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein.

Product Detail

Tissue Specificity:

Natural killer cells. Expressed on essentially all CD56+CD3- NK cells from freshly isolated PBMC. Also detected in gamma-delta cells and CD8+ alpha-beta T-cells. Expressed in interferon-producing killer dendritic cells (IKDCs).

Similarity:

Contains 1 C-type lectin domain.

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 100528032](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 22914](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 27007](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 24934](#) Rat

[Omim: 611817](#) Human

[SwissProt: P26718](#) Human

[SwissProt: O54709](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: O70215](#) Rat

[Unigene: 387787](#) Human

[Unigene: 8217](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 14544](#) Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

NKG2-D 出现在免疫细胞上表达的受体，NKG2D 属 C 型凝集素家族 Transmembrane protein，广泛表达在 NK 细胞、CD8+的 $\alpha\beta$ T 细胞和 $\gamma\delta$ T 细胞表面，可以提高 NK 细胞对 Tumour 细胞的杀伤活性。