

Rabbit Anti-NCR1/AF350 Conjugated antibody

SL23550R-AF350

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| Product Name | Anti-NCR1/AF350 |
| Chinese Name | AF350 标记的细胞毒性受体 NK-p46 抗体 |
| Alias | Natural killer cell p46-related protein; Natural cytotoxicity triggering receptor 1; NK-p46; NKp46; NK cell-activating receptor; Lymphocyte antigen 94 homolog; CD335; CD 335; LY94; NCTR1_HUMAN. |
| Research Area | Tumour |
| Immunogen Species | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| React Species | Human,Mouse |
| Applications | Flow-Cyt=2ug/Test,IF=1:100-500 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user. |
| Molecular weight | 31kDa |
| Form | Lyophilized or Liquid |
| Concentration | 1mg/ml |
| immunogen | KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human NCR1 |
| Lsotype | IgG |
| Purification | affinity purified by Protein A |
| Storage Buffer | Preservative: 15mM Sodium Azide, Constituents: 1% BSA, 1M PBS, pH 7.4. 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 | |
| Product Detail | background: The natural cytotoxicity receptors (NCRs) are a recently characterized family of Ig-like activation receptors that appear to be major triggering receptors in tumor cell recognition. NCR1 is a glycoprotein that has two extracellular Ig-like domains followed by a ~40 amino acid residue stalk region, a type I |

transmembrane domain, and a short cytoplasmic tail. NCR1 has been shown to represent a novel NK cell-specific molecule involved in human NK cell activation. NCR1 has been implicated in NK cell-mediated lysis of several autologous tumor cells and pathogen-infected cell lines.

Function:

Cytotoxicity-activating receptor that may contribute to the increased efficiency of activated natural killer (NK) cells to mediate tumor cell lysis.

Subunit:

Interacts with CD247 and FCER1G.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:

Selectively expressed by both resting and activated NK cells.

Similarity:

Belongs to the natural cytotoxicity receptor (NCR) family.
Contains 2 Ig-like (immunoglobulin-like) domains.

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 9437](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 17086](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 117547](#) Rat

[Omid: 604530](#) Human

[SwissProt: O76036](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q8C567](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: Q9Z0H5](#) Rat

[Unigene: 97084](#) Human

[Unigene: 240231](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 30049](#) Rat

Important Note:

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

NKp46 是很重要的自然细胞毒受体，在自然杀伤作用中起关键作用。细胞毒性受体家族（NCRs）主要有：NKp46、NKp44 和 NKp30，其中 NKp46 和 NKp30 表达于所有静止和活化的 NK 细胞，而 NKp44 则选择性的表达于活化的 NK 细胞。靶细胞上的配体分子与 NCRs 的结合（交联）引发 NK 细胞的活化导致靶细胞的裂解和大量 cell factor 的产生。现已确认 NKp46 和 NKp44 可以识别病毒上的配体分子红血球凝聚素，而 NKp46 则能识别 Tumour 细胞上的乙酰硫酸多聚糖。