

Rabbit Anti-NCR3/Cy5 Conjugated antibody

SL2418R-Cy5

Product Name	Anti-NCR3/Cy5
Chinese Name	Cy5 标记的细胞毒性受体 NK-p30 抗体
Alias	1C7; Activating natural killer receptor p30; Activating NK A1 receptor; CD337; CD337 antigen; LY117; Lymphocyte antigen 117; MALS; Natural cytotoxicity triggering receptor 3; Natural cytotoxicity triggering receptor 3; Natural killer cell p30 related protein; Natural killer cell p30 related protein; Natural killer cell p30-related protein; Ncr3; NCTR3_HUMAN; NK-p30; NKp30.
Research Area	immunology Stem cells Cell Surface Molecule Natural killer cells lymphocyte
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	Human(predicted:Rat,Dog,Horse,Rabbit)
Applications	Flow-Cyt=2ug/Test not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight	20kDa
Form	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CD337
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	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.
Product Detail	background: NCR3 is a cytotoxicity-activating receptor that may contribute to the increased efficiency of activated natural killer (NK) cells to mediate tumor cell lysis. It is a member of the Ig superfamily and may cooperate with NKp46 and NKp44 in

the induction of cytotoxicity against a variety of target cells and is selectively expressed by all NK cells, both freshly isolated and cultured in IL2, thus representing an optimal marker for NK cell identification. Similar to NKp46 and CD16, NKp30 associated with CD3 zeta chains becomes tyrosine phosphorylated following cell treatment with pervanadate. Its extracellular portion is characterized by a single domain of the V-type and by a region rich in hydrophobic amino acids, potentially involved in protein/protein interactions that connects the Ig V-like domain with the transmembrane portion. It is selectively expressed by all resting and activated NK cells and weakly expressed in spleen.

Function:

Cytotoxicity-activating receptor that contributes to the increased efficiency of activated natural killer (NK) cells to mediate tumor cell lysis. Engagement of NCR3 by BAG6 also promotes dendritic cell (DC) maturation, both through killing those DCs that did not properly acquire a mature phenotype, and inducing NK cells to release TNFA and IFNG, which promotes DC maturation.

Subunit:

Homodimer in the unliganded form. Interacts with CD3Z. Interacts with and is activated by binding to B7H6. Interacts with and is activated by binding to BAG6.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:

Selectively expressed by all resting and activated NK cells and weakly expressed in spleen.

Similarity:

Belongs to the natural cytotoxicity receptor (NCR) family. Contains 1 Ig-like (immunoglobulin-like) domain.

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 259197](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 294251](#) Rat

[Omim: 611550](#) Human

[SwissProt: O14931](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q8CFD9](#) Rat

[Unigene: 509513](#) Human

[Unigene: 203206](#) Rat

Important Note:

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

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。