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[Marker Primary Antibody]

Rabbit Anti-ULBP1/AF647 Conjugated antibody

Catalog Number: SL2728R-AF647

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

[DATASHEET]

Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Target:	Anti-ULBP1/AF647
Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ULBP1
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Concentration:	1mg/ml
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.
Applications:	IF=1:100-500 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Reactivity:	Human,Rat
Background:	background: N2DL1 is a human rat mouse ligand for the NKG2D receptor, together with at least ULBP2 and ULBP3. ULBPs activate multiple signaling pathways in primary NK cells, resulting in the production of cytokines and chemokines. Binding of ULBPs ligands to NKG2D induces calcium mobilization and activation of the JAK2, STAT5, ERK and PI3K kinase/Akt signal transduction pathway. The interaction with UL16 blocks the interaction with the NKG2D receptor, providing a mechanism by which CMV infected cells might escape the immune system. UL16 also causes ULBP1 to be retained in the ER and cis-Golgi apparatus so that it does not reach the cell surface. ULBP1 is expressed in T-cells, B-cells, erythroleukemia cell lines and in a wide range of tissues. **Function:** Ligand for the NKG2D receptor, together with at least ULBP2 and ULBP3. ULBPs activate multiple signaling pathways in primary NK cells, resulting in the production of cytokines and chemokines. Binding of ULBPs ligands to NKG2D induces calcium mobilization and activation of the JAK2,

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	STAT5, ERK and PI3K kinase/Akt signal transduction pathway. In CMV infected cells, interacts with soluble CMV glycoprotein UL16. The interaction with UL16 blocked the interaction with the NKG2D receptor, providing a mechanism by which CMV infected cells might escape the immune system. UL16 also causes ULBP1 to be retained in the ER and cis-Golgi apparatus so that it does not reach the cell surface. **Subunit:** Interacts with the CMV glycoprotein UL16. Does not bind to beta2-microglobulin. **Subcellular Location:** Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor. Endoplasmic reticulum. Note=Detected intracellularly in the endoplasmic reticulum of CMV-infected fibroblasts. **Tissue Specificity:** Expressed in T-cells, B-cells, erythroleukemia cell lines and in a wide range of tissues including heart, brain, lung, liver, testis, lymph node, thymus, tonsil and bone marrow. Also found in fetal heart, brain, lung and liver. **Similarity:** Belongs to the MHC class I family. **Database links:** **Entrez Gene:** 80329 Human Omim: 605697 Human **SwissProt:** Q9BZM6 Human **Unigene:** 653255 Human Important **Note:** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.