

## DESCRIPTION

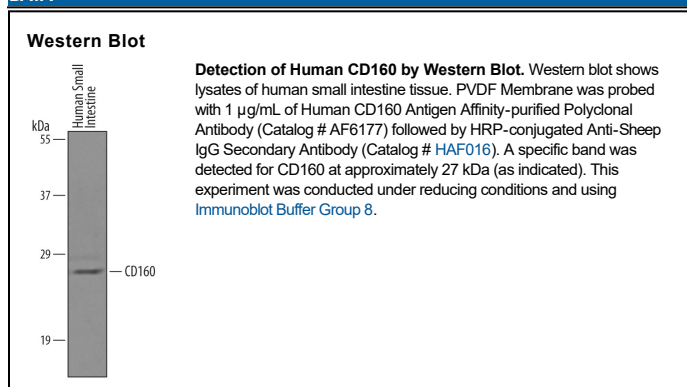
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human CD160 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, approximately 25% cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse CD160 is observed.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen Affinity-purified
<b>Immunogen</b>	Chinese hamster ovary cell line CHO-derived recombinant human CD160 Ile27-Ser159 Accession # O95971
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

## APPLICATIONS

**Please Note:** Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	<b>Recommended Concentration</b>	<b>Sample</b>
<b>Western Blot</b>	1 µg/mL	See Below

## DATA



## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Sterile PBS to a final concentration of 0.2 mg/mL.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

## BACKGROUND

CD160 (also BY55) is a 27 kDa member of Ig Superfamily of molecules. It is expressed on select hematopoietic cell types, including CD56<sup>dim</sup> CD16<sup>+</sup> cytotoxic NK cells, CD8<sup>+</sup> CD28<sup>-</sup> effector T cells, γδ T cells, and restricted CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells. It is a receptor for HLA-C molecules, and its engagement induces CD160<sup>+</sup> NK cells to both secrete IFN-γ plus TNF-α and initiate a cytotoxic program. Human CD160 was originally identified as a 155 amino acid (aa) proprotein (aa 27-181) (SwissProt #:O95971). It contains a 132 aa mature region (aa 27-159) and a C-terminal prosegment that is cleaved to create a GPI linkage. The mature region possesses one V-type Ig-like domain (aa 27-122). CD160 is found as a soluble, disulfide-linked 80 kDa multimer (likely trimer) that is generated by proteolysis of the GPI-linked form. This 80 kDa form, plus others, are highly resistant to reduction. There is also a 100-110 kDa multimeric transmembrane (TM) form that is associated with activated NK cells. It contains a 55 aa substitution for Gly180Leu181, and shows a 20 aa TM segment between aa 163-182. The TM form appears to have a splice variant that lacks aa 25-133. Over aa 27-159, human CD160 shares only 62% aa sequence identity with mouse CD160.