

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human CD160 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, approximately 25% cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse CD160 is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	Chinese hamster ovary cell line CHO-derived recombinant human CD160 Ile27-Ser159 Accession # O95971
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 532 Excitation Wavelength: 534 nm Emission Wavelength: 553 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

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.

Western Blot Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

Stability & Storage Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

CD160 (also BY55) is a 27 kDa member of Ig Superfamily of molecules. It is expressed on select hematopoietic cell types, including CD56^{dim} CD16⁺ cytotoxic NK cells, CD8⁺ CD28⁻ effector T cells, γδ T cells, and restricted CD4⁺ T cells. It is a receptor for HLA-C molecules, and its engagement induces CD160⁺ 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.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

This product is provided under an agreement between Life Technologies Corporation and R&D Systems, Inc, and the manufacture, use, sale or import of this product is subject to one or more US patents and corresponding non-US equivalents, owned by Life Technologies Corporation and its affiliates. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased amount of the product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). The sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components (1) in manufacturing; (2) to provide a service, information, or data to an unaffiliated third party for payment; (3) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; (4) to resell, sell, or otherwise transfer this product or its components to any third party, or for any other commercial purpose. Life Technologies Corporation will not assert a claim against the buyer of the infringement of the above patents based on the manufacture, use or sale of a commercial product developed in research by the buyer in which this product or its components was employed, provided that neither this product nor any of its components was used in the manufacture of such product. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, Cell Analysis Business Unit, Business Development, 29851 Willow Creek Road, Eugene, OR 97402, Tel: (541) 465-8300. Fax: (541) 335-0354.