

## DESCRIPTION

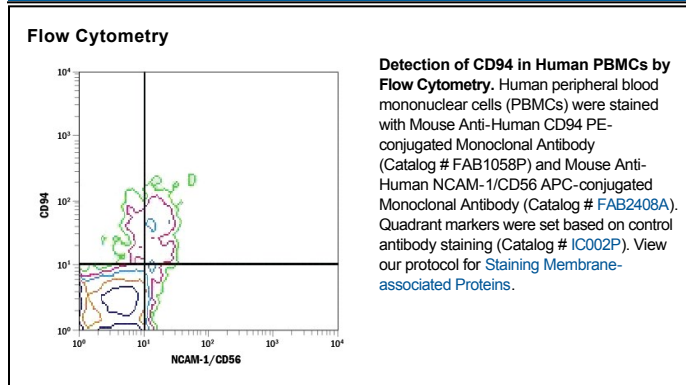
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Recognizes human CD94 both in its homodimeric form and as a heterodimer with either NKG2A or NKG2C.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>1</sub> Clone # 131412
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	BaF3 mouse pro-B cell line transfected with human CD94 and NKG2A
<b>Conjugate</b>	Phycoerythrin Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 565-605 nm
<b>Formulation</b>	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details.  *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.

	<b>Recommended Concentration</b>	<b>Sample</b>
<b>Flow Cytometry</b>	10 $\mu$ L/10 <sup>6</sup> cells	See Below

## DATA



## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Protect from light. Do not freeze.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.</li> </ul>

## BACKGROUND

CD94, also known as KLAD1, is a 30 kDa type II transmembrane protein with an extracellular C-type lectin domain. It is expressed by natural killer (NK) cells and a subset of CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells, with cellular activation resulting in increased cell surface expression. Although CD94 can occur as a non-signaling homodimer, functional activity occurs when CD94 exists as a heterodimer with an NKG2 family member. A CD94/NKG2A heterodimer delivers an inhibitory signal to the expressing cell, whereas, a CD94/NKG2C heterodimer associates with the DAP12 adapter protein and delivers an activating signal. Both heterodimeric complexes recognize HLA-E with an associated peptide derived from the signal peptide of other HLA proteins.