

Human CD94 PE-conjugated Antibody

Monoclonal Mouse IgG₁ Clone # 131412

Catalog Number: FAB1058P

100 Tests

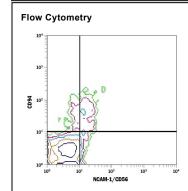
DESCRIPTION			
Species Reactivity	Human		
Specificity	Recognizes human CD94 both in its homodimeric form and as a heterodimer with either NKG2A or NKG2C.		
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 131412		
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant		
Immunogen	BaF3 mouse pro-B cell line transfected with human CD94 and NKG2A		
Conjugate	Phycoerythrin Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 565-605 nm		
Formulation	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 Shee (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.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Flow Cytometry	10 μL/10 ⁶ cells	See Below

DATA



Detection of CD94 in Human PBMCs by Flow Cytometry. Human peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs) were stained with Mouse Anti-Human CD94 PE-conjugated Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # FAB1058P) and Mouse Anti-Human NCAM-1/CD56 APC-conjugated Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # FAB2408A). Quadrant markers were set based on control antibody staining (Catalog # IC002P). View our protocol for Staining Membrane-associated Proteins.

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

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* 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.

Rev. 2/6/2018 Page 1 of 1

