

## DESCRIPTION

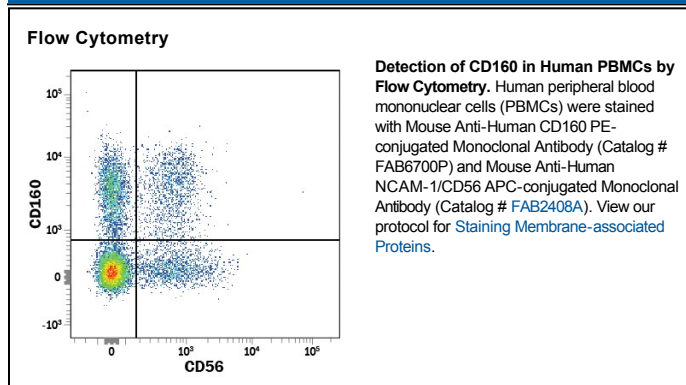
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human CD160 in direct ELISAs. In direct ELISAs and Western blots, no cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse CD160 is observed.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>2B</sub> Clone # 688327
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	Chinese hamster ovary cell line CHO-derived recombinant human CD160 Ile27-Ser159 Accession # O95971
<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

**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 the immunoglobulin 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,  $\delta/\gamma$  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- $\gamma$  plus TNF- $\alpha$  and initiate a cytotoxic program. Human CD160 was originally identified as a 155 amino acid (aa) proprotein (aa 27–181). 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 Gly180-Leu181, 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 62% aa identity with mouse CD160.