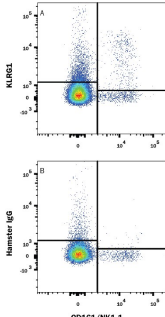


DESCRIPTION	
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Mouse
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects mouse KLRG1 in direct ELISAs.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Hamster IgG Clone # 2F1
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	IL-2 activated NK cells from C57/BL6 mice Accession # O88713
<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		
<b>Please Note:</b> Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. <i>General Protocols</i> are available in the <i>Technical Information</i> section on our website.		
	<b>Recommended Concentration</b>	<b>Sample</b>
<b>Flow Cytometry</b>	0.25 - 1 µg/10 <sup>6</sup> cells	See Below

DATA	
<p><b>Flow Cytometry</b></p> 	<p><b>Detection of KLRG1 in Mouse Splenocytes by Flow Cytometry.</b> C57BL/6 mouse splenocytes were stained with Mouse Anti-Mouse CD161/NK1.1 APC-conjugated Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # FAB8319A) and either (A) Hamster Anti-Mouse KLRG1 PE-conjugated Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # FAB69441P) or (B) Hamster IgG Phycoerythrin Isotype Control. View our protocol for <a href="#">Staining Membrane-associated Proteins</a>.</p>

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**

KLRG1 (Killer cell Lectin-like Receptor G1), also called MAFA (Mast cell Function Associated), is an inhibitory type II transmembrane glycoprotein of the C-type lectin family, designated CLEC15A (1). Mature mouse KLRG1 consists of a 33 amino acid (aa) cytoplasmic domain with one Immunoreceptor Tyrosine-based Inhibitory Motif (ITIM), a 23 aa transmembrane segment, and a 132 aa extracellular domain (ECD) with one C-type lectin domain (CTLD) (2). Within the ECD, mouse KLRG1 shares 57% and 80% aa sequence identity with human and rat KLRG1, respectively. Alternate splicing generates additional isoforms of mouse KLRG1 that lack either the CTLD or the CTLD, transmembrane segment, and a portion of the cytoplasmic domain (3). KLRG1 is expressed as a 30 - 40 kDa N-glycosylated molecule that forms disulfide-linked homodimers, trimers, and tetramers (4, 5). It is expressed on subpopulations of CD8<sup>+</sup>, CD4<sup>+</sup>, regulatory, and gamma/delta T cells as well as on NK cells (2, 4, 6 - 8). KLRG1 is expressed on T cells found in cord blood, but it is down-regulated postnatally and is subsequently re-expressed on antigen-exposed T cells (7, 9). It is expressed by a greater proportion of CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells in the elderly and by virus-specific CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells during chronic virus infection (10 - 12). KLRG1 binds to E-, N-, and R-Cadherins, triggering ITIM-dependent KLRG1 signaling and inhibition of T cell activation (5, 13, 14). The response is bi-directional, as KLRG1 binding to E-Cadherin on dendritic cells (DC) can induce an anti-inflammatory DC phenotype (increased IL-10 production and decreased IL-6 and TNF-α production) (15).

**References:**

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