

DESCRIPTION

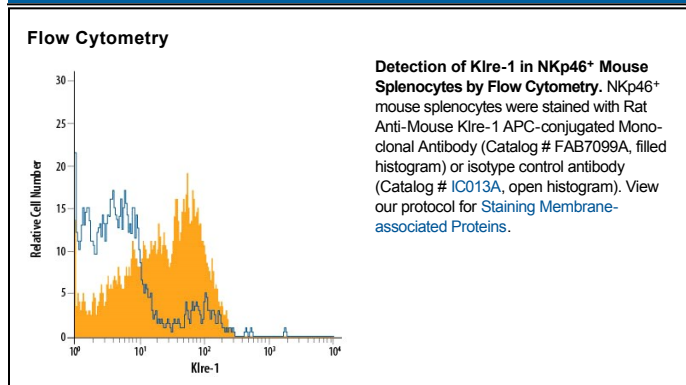
| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Species Reactivity | Mouse |
| Specificity | Detects mouse Klre-1 in ELISAs. |
| Source | Monoclonal Rat IgG _{2B} Clone # 854929 |
| Purification | Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant |
| Immunogen | Chinese hamster ovary cell line CHO derived recombinant mouse Klre-1 Lys94-Lys226 Accession # NP_705818 |
| Conjugate | Allophycocyanin Excitation Wavelength: 620-650 nm Emission Wavelength: 660-670 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 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.

| | Recommended Concentration | Sample |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|
| Flow Cytometry | 10 μ L/10 ⁶ 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

Killer cell lectin-like receptor family E member 1 (Klre-1), also called NKG2I (NKG2 family member I), is a 24-28 kDa member of the NKG2/KLR family of proteins. It is expressed on mouse NK and NKT cells, and appears to serve as one component of two novel heterodimeric cell surface receptors. When complexed to KLR1, Klre-1 inhibits NK cell cytotoxic activity. When complexed to KLR12, Klre-1 activates NK cells, inducing IFN- γ production and the activation of a cytolytic program. Although Klre-1 preferentially associates noncovalently with NLR1 and I2, it apparently will form disulfide-linked homodimers in the absence of its heterodimer partners. Mouse Klre-1 is a 226 amino acid (aa) type II transmembrane protein. It contains an N-terminal cytoplasmic segment (aa 1-68) plus a 133 aa extracellular region (aa 94-226) that possesses one C-type lectin domain (aa 110-226). Over aa 94-226, mouse Klre-1 shares 82% aa identity with rat Klre-1. There does not appear to be a human structural ortholog to mouse Klre-1.