

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	Alexa Fluor 594 Excitation Wavelength: 590 nm Emission Wavelength: 617 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2 mg/mL 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	0.25-1 µg/10 ⁶ cells	Mouse splenocytes

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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 KLR11, 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 NLR11 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.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

This product is provided under an agreement between Life Technologies Corporation and R&D Systems, Inc, and the manufacture, use, sale or import of this product is subject to one or more US patents and corresponding non-US equivalents, owned by Life Technologies Corporation and its affiliates. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased amount of the product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). The sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components (1) in manufacturing; (2) to provide a service, information, or data to an unaffiliated third party for payment; (3) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; (4) to resell, sell, or otherwise transfer this product or its components to any third party, or for any other commercial purpose. Life Technologies Corporation will not assert a claim against the buyer of the infringement of the above patents based on the manufacture, use or sale of a commercial product developed in research by the buyer in which this product or its components was employed, provided that neither this product nor any of its components was used in the manufacture of such product. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, Cell Analysis Business Unit, Business Development, 29851 Willow Creek Road, Eugene, OR 97402, Tel: (541) 465-8300. Fax: (541) 335-0354.