

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human B7-H6 in direct ELISAs.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 1018415
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Human embryonic kidney cell HEK293-derived human B7-H6 Asp25-Ser262 Accession # Q68D85
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 647 Excitation Wavelength: 650 nm Emission Wavelength: 668 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide *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.

Blockade of Receptor-ligand Interaction Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

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

B7-H6 is a glycosylated member of the B7 family of immune co-stimulatory proteins (1, 2). Mature human B7-H6 consists of a 238 amino acid (aa) extracellular domain (ECD) that contains one Ig-like V domain and one Ig-like C1 domain, a 21 aa transmembrane segment, and a 171 aa cytoplasmic domain that contains one ITIM, one SH2, and one SH3 motif (3). Both of the Ig-like domains carry N-linked glycosylation (4). Within the ECD, human B7-H6 shares 99%, 94%, and 87% aa sequence identity with chimpanzee, orangutan, and gibbon B7-H6, respectively, and 53%-56% with bovine, canine, and equine B7-H6. Orthologs in mouse and rat have not been identified. The Ig-like V domain mediates 1:1 stoichiometric binding of B7-H6 to NKp30 expressed on NK cells (4, 5). It does not show binding to NKp44, NKp46, or NKG2D (3, 6). Ligation of NKp30 by B7-H6 induces NK cell activation and target cell cytotoxicity (3). B7-H6 is expressed on a wide range of hematopoietic, carcinoma, and melanoma tumor cells, which is consistent with the detection of NKp30 binding sites on many tumors (3, 7). The expression of NKp30 ligands on tumor cells correlates with tumor cell sensitivity to NKp30-dependent cell lysis (7).

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.