

Human DNAM-1/CD226 Antibody

Recombinant Monoclonal Rabbit IgG Clone # 2770B Catalog Number: MAB10988

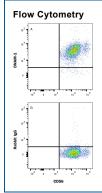
DESCRIPTION	
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human DNAM-1/CD226 in direct ELISAs.
Source	Recombinant Monoclonal Rabbit IgG Clone # 2770B
Purification	Protein A or G purified from cell culture supernatant
Immunogen	Human embryonic kidney cell HEK293-derived human DNAM-1/CD226 protein Glu19-Asn247 Accession # Q15762
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

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 μg/10 ⁶ cells	Human PBMCs

DATA



Detection of DNAM-1/CD226 in Human PBMCs by Flow Cytometry. Human peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs) gated on CD3-cells were stained with Rabbit Anti-Human NCAM-1/CD56 PE-conjugated Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # FAB24086P) and either (A) Rabbit Anti-Human DNAM-1/CD226 Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB10988) or (B) Rabbit IgG Isotype Control (Catalog # MAB1050) followed by APC-conjugated Anti-Rabbit IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # F0111).

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.	
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C	
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.	



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BACKGROUND

DNAX accessory molecule-1 (DNAM-1), also known as CD226, is a 65 kDa type I transmembrane glycoprotein in the immunoglobulin superfamily (1). Mature human DNAM-1 contains a 236 amino acid (aa) extracellular domain (ECD) with two Ig-like C2-set domains and a 61 aa cytoplasmic region that contains motifs for binding PDZ domains and band 4.1 family proteins (1, 2). Within the ECD, human DNAM-1 shares 50% and 52% aa sequence identity with mouse and rat DNAM-1, respectively. DNAM-1 is expressed on multiple lymphoid and myeloid cells and interacts with CD155/PVR and Nectin-2/CD112 (3, 4). Ligation of DNAM-1 promotes the activation of NK cells, CD8⁺ T cells, and mast cells (2-6), dendritic cell maturation, megakaryocyte and activated platelet adhesion to vascular endothelial cells, and monocyte extravasation; it inhibits the formation of osteoclasts (7-10). Platelet-endothelium interactions mediated by DNAM-1 can enable the metastasis of tumor cells to the lung (11). CD96 competes with DNAM-1 for binding to CD155 and blocks DNAM-1 mediated NK cell activation (12). In activated, but not in resting NK, T,

and mast cells, the cis association of DNAM-1 with CD18 contributes to the tyrosine and serine phosphorylation of DNAM-1 during activation (6, 9, 13-15).

References:

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