Human NKp30/NCR3 Antibody
Monoclonal Mouse IgG2A Clone # 210847
Catalog Number: MAB18491

DESCRIPTION
Species Reactivity Human
Specificity Detects human NKp30.
Source Monoclonal Mouse IgG2A Clone # 210847
Purification Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen Mouse T cell hybridoma transfected with human NKp30 and Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human NKp30 Fc Chimera
Endotoxin Level <0.10 EU per 1 μg of the antibody by the LAL method.
Formulation Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

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.

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<th>Recommended Concentration</th>
<th>Sample</th>
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<td>1-3 μg/mL</td>
<td>See Below</td>
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DATA

PREPARATION AND STORAGE
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.
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.

BACKGROUND
NKp30, along with NKp44 and NKp46, constitute a group of receptors termed “Natural Cytotoxicity Receptors” (1). These receptors play a major role in triggering NK-mediated killing of most tumor cells lines. NKp30 is a type I transmembrane protein having a single extracellular V-like immunoglobulin domain (2). A physical association with the ITAM-bearing accessory protein, CD3ζ, occurs via a charged residue in the NKp30 transmembrane domain. Ligation of NKp30 with a specific antibody results in phosphorylation of CD3ζ (3). NKp30 is expressed on both resting and activated NK cells of the CD56dim, CD16+ subset that account for more that 85% of NK cells found in peripheral blood and spleen (4). NKp30 is absent from the CD56bright, CD16+ subset that constitutes the majority of NK cells in lymph node and tonsil, however, its expression is up-regulated in these cells upon IL-2 activation (4). Studies with neutralizing antibodies reveal that NKp30 is partially responsible for triggering lytic activity against several tumor cell types and that it is the main receptor responsible for NK-mediated lysis of immature dendritic cells (2, 5). The ligand(s) recognized by NKp30 has not been described.

References: