

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human DNAM-1/CD226 in direct ELISAs.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2A} Clone # 1035512
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma 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.

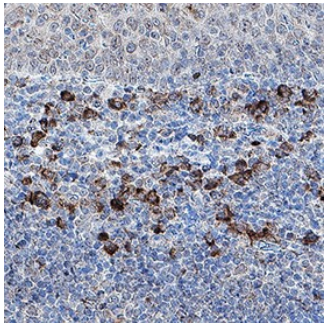
APPLICATIONS

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
Immunohistochemistry	5-25 µg/mL	Immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of human tonsil

DATA

Immunohistochemistry



DNAM-1/CD226 in Human Tonsil. DNAM-1/CD226 was detected in immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of human tonsil using Mouse Anti-Human DNAM-1/CD226 Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB6661) at 5 µg/mL for 1 hour at room temperature followed by incubation with the Anti-Mouse IgG VisUCyte™ HRP Polymer Antibody (Catalog # VC001). Before incubation with the primary antibody, tissue was subjected to heat-induced epitope retrieval using Antigen Retrieval Reagent-Basic (Catalog # CTS013). Tissue was stained using DAB (brown) and counterstained with hematoxylin (blue). Specific staining was localized to cytoplasm in lymphocytes. Staining was performed using our protocol for IHC Staining with VisUCyte HRP Polymer Detection Reagents.

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. *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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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

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:

1. Zingoni, A. *et al.* (2013) *Front. Immunol.* **3**:408.
2. Shibuya, A. *et al.* (1996) *Immunity* **4**:573.
3. Bottino, C. *et al.* (2003) *J. Exp. Med.* **198**:557.
4. Tahara-Hanaoka, S. *et al.* (2004) *Int. Immunol.* **16**:533.
5. Dardalhon, V. *et al.* (2005) *J. Immunol.* **175**:1558.
6. Bachelet, I. *et al.* (2006) *J. Biol. Chem.* **281**:27190.
7. Reymond, N. *et al.* (2004) *J. Exp. Med.* **199**:1331.
8. Kakehi, S. *et al.* (2007) *Mol. Cell. Biochem.* **301**:209.
9. Kojima, H. *et al.* (2003) *J. Biol. Chem.* **278**:36748.
10. Tahara-Hanaoka, S. *et al.* (2006) *Blood* **107**:1491.
11. Morimoto, K. *et al.* (2007) *Oncogene* **27**:264.
12. Chan, C.J. *et al.* (2014) *Nat. Immunol.* **15**:431.
13. Shibuya, K. *et al.* (1999) *Immunity* **11**:615.
14. Shibuya, K. *et al.* (2003) *J. Exp. Med.* **198**:1829.
15. Shibuya, A. *et al.* (1998) *J. Immunol.* **166**:1671.