

DESCRIPTION

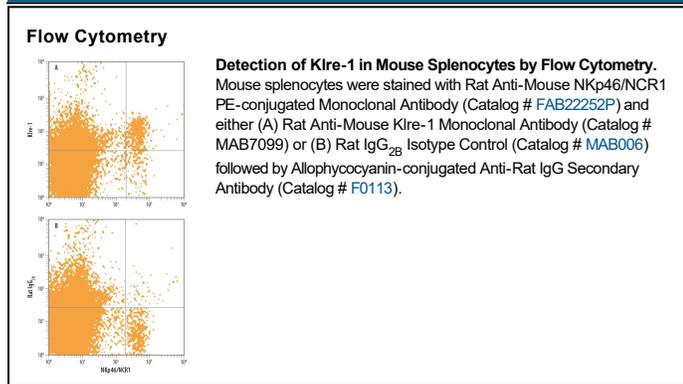
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse Klre-1 in ELISAs.
Source	Monoclonal Rat IgG _{2B} Clone # 854929
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Chinese hamster ovary cell line, CHO derived recombinant mouse Klre-1 Lys94-Lys226 Accession # NP_705818
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	See Below
CyTOF-ready	Ready to be labeled using established conjugation methods. No BSA or other carrier proteins that could interfere with conjugation.	

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Sterile PBS to a final concentration of 0.5 mg/mL.
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

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.