

# **Human CD161 Antibody**

Monoclonal Mouse IgG<sub>2B</sub> Clone # 702228 Catalog Number: MAB7448

DESCRIPTION		
Species Reactivity	Human	
Specificity	Detects human CD161 in direct ELISAs.	
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>2B</sub> Clone # 702228	
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant	
Immunogen	BaF3 mouse pro-B cell line transfected with human CD161 Accession # Q12918	
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.	

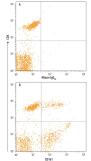
### APPLICATIONS

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	2.5 µg/10 <sup>6</sup> 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





Detection of Human CD161 in Human Lymphocytes Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with Mouse Anti-Human CD4 APC-conjugated Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # FAB3791A) and either (A) Mouse IgG2B Isotype control (Catalog # MAB0041) or (B) Mouse Anti-Human CD161 Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB7448) followed by Phycoerythrin-conjugated Anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # F0102B).

# 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

- 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.

## BACKGROUNI

CD161, also known as NKR-P1A and KLRB1, is a 40 kDa type II transmembrane glycoprotein that contains one C-type lectin domain in its extracellular region. CD161 is expressed as a disulfide-linked dimer on the surface of Th17 cells and NK cells as well as on subsets of CD1-restricted T cells, intestinal NT cells, peripheral memory T cells, monocytes, and dendritic cells. It binds to OCIL/CLEC2d, leading to an inhibition of NK cell-mediated cytotoxicity and IFN-g secretion. Alternatively, CD161 can enhance TCR activation to CD1d ligation. CD161<sup>+</sup> cell populations are depleted in ulcerative colitis, Grave's disease, and AIDS, although CD161<sup>+</sup> T cells are activated during asthmatic attacks. Additional related proteins are expressed in mouse but not human: the inhibitory NKR-P1B and D, and the stimulatory NKR-P1A, C, and F. Human CD161 shares 47% as sequence identity with mouse and rat NKR-P1A.

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