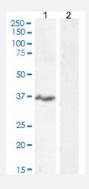


KLRK1 polyclonal antibody

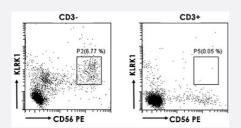
Catalog # PAB6828 Size 100 ug

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

KLRK1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB6828) staining (0.5 ug/mL) of MOLT-4 cell lysate (1) + peptide (2). (35 ug protein in RIPA buffer). Detected by chemiluminescence.



Flow Cytometry

KLRK1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB6828) Flow cytometric analysis of human peripheral blood monocytes. Primary incubation 30 minutes (10 ug/mL) followed by Alexa Fluor 488 secondary antibody (1 ug/mL).

Specification	
Product Description	Goat polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of KLRK1.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to human KLRK1.
Sequence	C-KVYSKEDQDLLK
Host	Goat
Theoretical MW (kDa)	25.3
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid



Product Information

Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Concentration	0.5 mg/mL
Quality Control Testing	Antibody Reactive Against Synthetic Peptide.
Recommend Usage	ELISA (1:64000)
	Flow Cytometry (10 ug/mL)
	Western Blot (0.1-0.5 ug/mL)
	The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In Tris saline, pH 7.3 (0.5% BSA, 0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C.
	Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul
	d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

Western Blot (Cell lysate)

KLRK1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB6828) staining (0.5 ug/mL) of MOLT-4 cell lysate (1) + peptide (2). (35 ug protein in RIPA buffer). Detected by chemiluminescence.

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Flow Cytometry

KLRK1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB6828) Flow cytometric analysis of human peripheral blood monocytes. Primary incubation 30 minutes (10 ug/mL) followed by Alexa Fluor 488 secondary antibody (1 ug/mL).

Gene Info — KLRK1	
Entrez GeneID	<u>22914</u>
Protein Accession#	NP_0.31386.1
Gene Name	KLRK1
Gene Alias	CD314, D12S2489E, FLJ17759, FLJ75772, KLR, NKG2-D, NKG2D
Gene Description	killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily K, member 1
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>



Product Information

Gene Summary

Natural killer (NK) cells are lymphocytes that can mediate lysis of certain tumor cells and virus-infe cted cells without previous activation. They can also regulate specific humoral and cell-mediated i mmunity. NK cells preferentially express several calcium-dependent (C-type) lectins, which have b een implicated in the regulation of NK cell function. This gene encodes a member of the NKG2 fa mily, and the encoded transmembrane protein is characterized by a type II membrane orientation (extracellular C terminus) and the presence of a C-type lectin domain. The NKG2 gene family is lo cated within the NK complex, a region that contains several C-type lectin genes preferentially expressed in NK cells. [provided by RefSeq

Other Designations

NK cell receptor D|NKG2-D type II integral membrane protein

Publication Reference

Innate immune recognition and suppression of tumors.

Hayakawa Y, Smyth MJ.

Advances in Cancer Research 2006 Jan; 95:293.

Application: IHC-P, WB-Tr, PI, Human, Mouse, Human skin carcinoma, Mouse NK cells

Pathway

Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity

Disease

- Abortion
- Arthritis
- Bile Duct Neoplasms
- Cholangiocarcinoma
- Cholangitis
- Colorectal Neoplasms
- Esophageal Neoplasms
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Head and Neck Neoplasms
- Hepatitis B



- Lupus Erythematosus
- Lymphocytosis
- Lymphoproliferative Disorders
- Respiratory Tract Neoplasms