



CD159a/c Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-14014
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	KLRC1/KLRC2/KLRC3
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human KLRC1/2/3. AA range:101-150
Specificity	CD159a/c Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CD159a/c protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	MME;Neprilysin;Atriopeptidase;CALLA;CD10;CD159a/c;KLRC1/KLRC2/KLRC3; NKG2-A/NKG2-B type II integral membrane protein/NKG2-C type II integral membrane protein/NKG2-E type II integral membrane protein;KLRC1;NKG2A; NKG2-A/NKG2-B type II integral membrane protein;CD159 antigen-like family member A;NK cell receptor A;NKG2-A/B-activating NK receptor;CD159a;KLRC2; NKG2C;NKG2-C type II integral membrane protein;CD159 antigen-like family member C;NK cell receptor C;NKG2-C-activating NK receptor;CD159c;KLRC3; NKG2E;NKG2-E type II integral membrane protein;NK cell receptor E;NKG2-E-activating NK receptor
Observed Band	25kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	25kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type II membrane protein .
Tissue Specificity	Predominantly expressed in NK cells (at protein level) (PubMed:9430220, PubMed:9485206, PubMed:20952657). Expressed in intraepithelial CD8-positive T cell subsets with higher frequency in gamma-delta T cells than alpha-beta T cells (at protein level) (PubMed:18064301). Expressed in memory gamma-delta T cells (at protein level) (PubMed:20952657). Restricted to a subset of memory/effector CD8-positive alpha-beta T cells (at protein level)



(PubMed:12387742). Expressed in intratumoral NK and CD8-positive T cells (PubMed:30503213). Expressed in melanoma-specific cytotoxic T cell clones (at protein level) (PubMed:9485206). KLRD1-KLRC1 and KLRD1-KLRC2 are differentially expressed in NK and T cell populations, with only minor subsets expressing both receptor complexes (at protein level) (PubMed:20

Function

function:Plays a role as a receptor for the recognition of MHC class I HLA-E molecules by NK cells and some cytotoxic T-cells.,online information:NKG-2A, similarity:Contains 1 C-type lectin domain.,subunit:Can form disulfide-bonded heterodimer with CD94.,tissue specificity:Natural killer cells.,

Background

Natural killer (NK) cells are lymphocytes that can mediate lysis of certain tumor cells and virus-infected cells without previous activation. They can also regulate specific humoral and cell-mediated immunity. The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the killer cell lectin-like receptor family, also called NKG2 family, which is a group of transmembrane proteins preferentially expressed in NK cells. This family of proteins is characterized by the type II membrane orientation and the presence of a C-type lectin domain. This protein forms a complex with another family member, KLRD1/CD94, and has been implicated in the recognition of the MHC class I HLA-E molecules in NK cells. The genes of NKG2 family members form a killer cell lectin-like receptor gene cluster on chromosome 12. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been observed. [provide

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using CD159a/c Monoclonal Antibody