

Product Datasheet

APC Anti-Mouse CD161/NK1.1 Antibody [PK136]

Catalogue Code: AGEL0014

Antibody Data

Product SKU: AGEL0014 Clone: PK136

Applications: FCM

Reactivity: Mouse

Important Note:

Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Product Information:

Alternate Names: Killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily B member 1C;Klrb1c;CD161 antigen-like family

member C;Ly-55c;CD161/NK1.1;NKR-P1.9;NKR-P1C;NKR-P1 40;CD161c;

Uniprot ID: P27814 P27812 Q99JB4

Background: NK-1.1 surface antigen, also known as CD161b/CD161c and Ly-55, is encoded by the

NKR-P1B/NKR-P1C gene. It is expressed on NK cells and NK-T cells in some mouse strains, including C57BL/6, FVB/N, and NZB, but not AKR, BALB/c, CBA/J, C3H, DBA/1, DBA/2, NOD, SJL, and 129. Expression of NKR-P1C antigen has been correlated with lysis of tumor cells in vitro and rejection of bone marrow allografts in vivo. NK-1.1 has also been shown to play a role in NK cell activation, IFN-γ production, and cytotoxic granule

release. NK-1.1 and DX5 are commonly used as mouse NK cell markers.

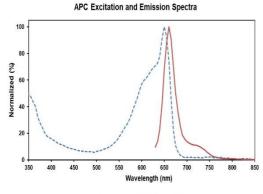
Form: Liquid

Conjugation: APC

Size: 50 Tests, 100 Tests, 200 Tests

Host Species: Mouse

Isotype: Mouse IgG2a, κ



Ex:650 nm; Em:660 nm

Isotype Control: APC Mouse IgG2a, κ Isotype Control[C1.18.4] [Product AGEL0014]

Storage Buffer: Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer and 1% protein protectant.

Shipping: Biological ice pack at 4°C



Stability & Storage: Keep as concentrated solution. Store at 2~8°C and protected from prolonged exposure to

light. Do not freeze. Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial

contents. This product is guaranteed up to one year from purchase.

Recommended Usage:

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. The amount of the reagent is suggested to be used 5 μ L of antibody per test (million cells in 100 μ L staining volume or per 100 μ L of whole blood). Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.