

Antibody Data

Product SKU:	AGEL3111	Clone:	2F1
Applications:	FCM		
Reactivity:	Human;Mouse		

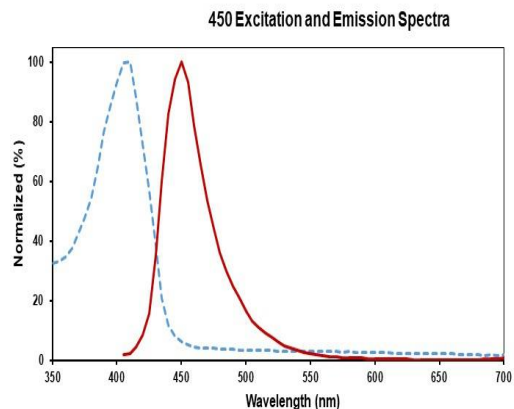
Important Note:

Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Product Information:

Alternate Names: MAFA; 2F1-Ag;
Uniprot ID: Q96E93 O88713
Background: Killer cell lectin-like receptor G1 (KLRG1) is the mouse homolog of the rat mast cell function-associated antigen (MAFA or 2F1-Ag). KLRG1 is a type II membrane glycoprotein that was first identified on the surface of rat mast cell line RBL-2H3. It is composed of a homodimer of glycosylated 30-38 kD subunits. Mouse and human homologs of KLRG1 are expressed by subsets of NK cells and lymphokine-activated killer (LAK) cells but not mast cells. KLRG1 is also expressed on subsets of CD8+ and CD4+ cells, including CD4+ and CD8+ effector/memory cells, potent regulatory CD4+ T cells. KLRG1 may be involved in regulating NK cell homeostasis. KLRG17 was found to recognize cadherins and thus inhibit immune responses by regulating the effector function and the developmental processes of NK and T cells.

Form: Liquid
Conjugation: Genie FluorViolet 450
Size: 20 Tests, 100 Tests, 200 Tests
Host Species: Syrian Hamster
Isotype: Syrian Hamster IgG



Isotype Control: Genie Fluor Violet 450 Syrian Hamster IgG Isotype Control[SHG-1] [Product AGEL3111]
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.
