

11-657-C100

## Monoclonal Antibody to CD161 (rat) Purified Antibody (0.1 mg)

Clone:	10/78
lsotype:	Mouse IgG1
Specificity:	The mouse monoclonal antibody 10/78 recognizes CD161, an approximately 30 kDa type II transmembrane C-type lectin receptor, expressed on the plasma membrane of NK cells, dendritic cells, activated monocytes and a subset of T cells as a disulphide-linked homodimer. A common epitope on rat CD161a and b isoforms is detected.
<b>Regulatory Status:</b>	RUO
Immunogen:	Splenic cells purified from the LEW rat
Species Reactivity:	Rat
Application:	Flow Cytometry Immunoprecipitation Western Blotting Immunohistochemistry (frozen sections) RIA
Purity:	> 95% (by SDS-PAGE)
Purification:	Purified by protein-A affinity chromatography
Concentration:	1 mg/ml
Storage Buffer:	Phosphate buffered saline (PBS) with 15 mM sodium azide, approx. pH 7.4
Storage / Stability:	Store at 2-8°C. Do not freeze. Do not use after expiration date stamped on vial label.
Expiration:	See vial label
Lot Number:	See vial label
Background:	CD161, also known as Nkrp1 (natural killer receptor protein 1) or Klrb1 (killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily b member 1), is a disulphide-linked homodimeric receptor, which is involved in regulation of NK cell and NKT cell function. It is expressed on rat NK cells, subset of T cells, dendritic cells, and activated monocytes. Although human CD161 is expressed as one isoform, the rat CD161 has three isoforms, referred to as CD161a, b, and c. These proteins contain C-terminal C-type lectin extracellular domain, a transmembrane domain, and N-terminal intracellular domain, which contains ITIM motif, such as CD161b, and displays inhibitory function, or does not contain ITIM motif, thus also not the inhibitory function, such as CD161a.

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Antibodies References:

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\*Teshima R, Nakamura R, Nakamura R, Hachisuka A, Sawada JI, Shibutani M: Effects of exposure to decabromodiphenyl ether on the development of the immune system in rats. J Health Sci 2008;54(4):382-389

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