

DESCRIPTION

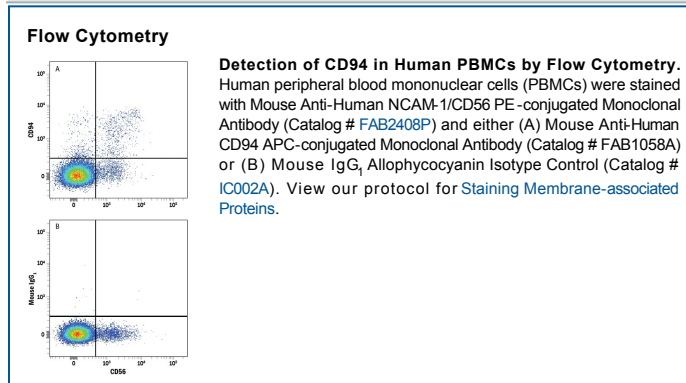
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Recognizes human CD94 both in its homodimeric form and as a heterodimer with either NKG2A or NKG2C.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 131412
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	BaF3 mouse pro-B cell line transfected with human CD94 and NKG2A
Conjugate	Allophycocyanin Excitation Wavelength: 620-650 nm Emission Wavelength: 660-670 nm
Formulation	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Flow Cytometry	10 µL/10 ⁶ cells	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

Stability & Storage **Protect from light. Do not freeze.**

- 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

BACKGROUND

CD94 is a 30 kDa type II transmembrane protein with an extracellular C-type lectin domain. It is expressed by natural killer (NK) cells and a subset of CD8⁺ T cells, with cellular activation resulting in increased cell surface expression. Although CD94 can occur as a non-signaling homodimer, functional activity occurs when CD94 exists as a heterodimer with a NKG2 family member. The CD94/NKG2A heterodimer delivers an inhibitory signal to the expressing cell, whereas, the CD94/NKG2C heterodimer associates with the DAP12 adaptor protein and delivers an activating signal. Both heterodimeric complexes recognize HLA-E with an associated peptide derived from the signal peptide of other HLA proteins.