

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Clone ID	DMC287
Target	NKG2D
Synonyms	NKG2D;CD314;KLRK1;NK cell receptor D
Host Species	Rabbit
Description	Biotinylated Anti-NKG2D antibody(DMC287); IgG1 Chimeric mAb
Delivery	2-3 weeks
Uniprot ID	P26718
IgG type	Rabbit/Human Fc chimeric IgG1
Clonality	Monoclonal
Reactivity	Human
Applications	Flow Cyt
Recommended Dilutions	Flow Cyt 1:100
Purification	Purified from cell culture supernatant by affinity chromatography
Endotoxin	Less than 1.0 EU/μg by the LAL method. For <1 EU/mg requirements, please contact us for customization.
Formulation & Reconstitution	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution.
Storage&Shipping	Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
Sterility	Products are supplied non-sterile. For cell culture applications, dilute in appropriate medium and sterile-filter (0.22 μm) prior to use.



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. NK cells preferentially express several calcium-dependent (C-type) lectins; which have been implicated in the regulation of NK cell function. The NKG2 gene family is located within the NK complex; a region that contains several C-type lectin genes preferentially expressed in NK cells. This gene encodes a member of the NKG2 family. The encoded transmembrane protein is characterized by a type II membrane orientation (has an extracellular C terminus) and the presence of a C-type lectin domain. It binds to a diverse family of ligands that include MHC class I chain-related A and B proteins and UL-16 binding proteins; where ligand-receptor interactions can result in the activation of NK and T cells. The surface expression of these ligands is important for the recognition of stressed cells by the immune system; and thus this protein and its ligands are therapeutic targets for the treatment of immune diseases and cancers. Read-through transcription exists between this gene and the upstream KLRC4 (killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily C; member 4) family member in the same cluster.

Usage

Research use only

Conjugate

Biotinylated

DIMA Disclaimer

All DIMA recombinant antibodies are genuinely generated by DIMA Biotech. They are all under patent application. Any protein sequencing or reverse engineering attempt is prohibited. We are actively scr

