



CD159a Polyclonal Antibody

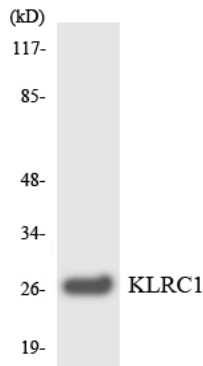
Catalog No	BYab-29958
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	KLRC1
Protein Name	NKG2-A/NKG2-B type II integral membrane protein
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human KLRC1. AA range:1-50
Specificity	CD159a Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CD159a protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	KLRC1; NKG2A; NKG2-A/NKG2-B type II integral membrane protein; CD159 antigen-like family member A; NK cell receptor A; NKG2-A/B-activating NK receptor; CD antigen CD159a
Observed Band	28kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type II membrane protein .
Tissue Specificity	Predominantly expressed in NK cells (at protein level) (PubMed:9430220, PubMed:9485206, PubMed:20952657). Expressed in intraepithelial CD8-positive T cell subsets with higher frequency in gamma-delta T cells than alpha-beta T cells (at protein level) (PubMed:18064301). Expressed in memory gamma-delta T cells (at protein level) (PubMed:20952657). Restricted to a subset of memory/effector CD8-positive alpha-beta T cells (at protein level) (PubMed:12387742). Expressed in intratumoral NK and CD8-positive T cells (PubMed:30503213). Expressed in melanoma-specific cytotoxic T cell clones (at protein level) (PubMed:9485206). KLRD1-KLRC1 and KLRD1-KLRC2 are differentially expressed in NK and T cell populations, with only minor subsets expressing both receptor complexes (at protein level) (PubMed:20

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Function	function:Plays a role as a receptor for the recognition of MHC class I HLA-E molecules by NK cells and some cytotoxic T-cells.,online information:NKG-2A,similarity:Contains 1 C-type lectin domain.,subunit:Can form disulfide-bonded heterodimer with CD94.,tissue specificity:Natural killer cells.,
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. The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the killer cell lectin-like receptor family, also called NKG2 family, which is a group of transmembrane proteins preferentially expressed in NK cells. This family of proteins is characterized by the type II membrane orientation and the presence of a C-type lectin domain. This protein forms a complex with another family member, KLRD1/CD94, and has been implicated in the recognition of the MHC class I HLA-E molecules in NK cells. The genes of NKG2 family members form a killer cell lectin-like receptor gene cluster on chromosome 12. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been observed. [provide
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HepG2 cells using KLRC1 antibody.