NKG2-A(CD159a) antibody

Catalog No: #22434

Description



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Product Name	NKG2-A(CD159a) antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Purified by antigen-affinity chromatography.
Applications	WB IF
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	Synthetic peptide contain a sequence corresponding to a region within amino acids 1 and 15 of NKG2-A
	(CD159a)
Target Name	NKG2-A(CD159a)
Other Names	CD159A; MGC13374; MGC59791; NKG2; NKG2A
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:P26715Gene ID:3821
Uniprot	P26715
GeneID	3821;
Concentration	1.64 mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied in 0.1M Tris-buffered saline with 10% Glycerol (pH7.0). 0.01% Thimerosal was added as a
	preservative.
Storage	Store at -20°C for long term preservation (recommended). Store at 4°C for short term use.

Application Details

Predicted MW: 26kd	
Western blotting: 1:500-1:3000	
Immunofluorescence: 1:100-1:200	

Images



Sample (30 ug of whole cell lysate) A: A431 B: Hep G2 12% SDS PAGE NKG2-A (CD159a) antibody diluted at 1: 1000



Immunofluorescence analysis of methanol-fixed HeLa, using KLRC1 antibody at 1: 200 dilution.

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. Four alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding two distinct isoforms have been observed. [provided by RefSeq]

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only