

Technical Data Sheet

FITC Mouse Anti-Rat CD161a

Product Information

Material Number:	555008
Alternate Name:	CD161/Cd161; CD161a, Klr1a, Nkrp1a/NKR-P1A; CD161b, Klr1b, Nkrp1b/NKR-P1B
Size:	0.5 mg
Concentration:	0.5 mg/ml
Clone:	10/78
Isotype:	Mouse IgG1, κ
Reactivity:	QC Testing: Rat
Storage Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide.

Description

The 10/78 monoclonal antibody recognizes the rat CD161 proteins, CD161a (also known as, Klr1a, or Nkrp1a/NKR-P1A), and CD161b (Klr1b, Nkrp1b/NKR-P1B). These type II transmembrane glycoproteins have an extracellular C-type lectin domain and thus belong to the C-type lectin superfamily. These CD161 proteins form ~ 60 kDa homodimers that are expressed on natural killer cells and subsets of T lymphocytes, activated monocytes, and dendritic cells. The 10/78 antibody competes with the previously-described 3.2.3 antibody for binding to these CD161 proteins. CD161 molecules are C-type lectin-like receptors that can either activate (CD161a) or inhibit (CD161b) effector leucocyte responses, eg, cytotoxicity or cytokine production, against target cells which express C-type lectin-like related (Clr) molecules. Although several members of the *Klr1* gene family have been identified in the mouse and rat, only a single human *KLRB1* homolog has been discovered.

Preparation and Storage

Store undiluted at 4°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.
The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.
The antibody was conjugated with FITC under optimum conditions, and unreacted FITC was removed.

Application Notes

Application

Flow cytometry	Routinely Tested
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Suggested Companion Products

Catalog Number	Name	Size	Clone
550616	FITC Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control	0.25 mg	MOPC-31C
554656	Stain Buffer (FBS)	500 mL	(none)
554657	Stain Buffer (BSA)	500 mL	(none)
561781	FITC Mouse Anti-Rat CD161a	50 μ g	10/78

Product Notices

1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
2. An isotype control should be used at the same concentration as the antibody of interest.
3. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.
4. For fluorochrome spectra and suitable instrument settings, please refer to our Multicolor Flow Cytometry web page at www.bdbiosciences.com/colors.
5. Please refer to www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols for technical protocols.

References

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