Technical Data Sheet

BV711 Mouse Anti-Mouse NK-1.1

Product Information

Material Number:	740663
Size:	50 µg
Clone:	PK136
Alternative Name:	Klrb1b, CD161b, Nkrp1b; Klrb1c, CD161c, NK1.1, Nkrp1c
Reactivity:	Mouse (Tested in Development)
Isotype:	Mouse C3H x BALB/c IgG2a, κ
Immunogen:	Mouse NK-1+ Spleen and Bone Marrow Cells
Application:	Flow cytometry (Qualified)
Concentration:	0.2 mg/ml
Storage Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing ≤0.09% sodium azide.
Regulatory Status:	RUO

Description

In the mouse, at least three members of the Klrb (K iller cell l ectin-like r eceptor, subfamily b ; formerly NKR-P1) gene family have been identified (Klrb1a/NKR-P1A, Klrb1b/NKR-P1B, and Klrb1c/NKR-P1C); but in the human gene family, a single homologue has been designated KLRB1, NKR-P1A, or CD161 . The KLRB1/NKR-P1 family of proteins are type-II-transmembrane C-type lectin receptors. KLRB1C/NKR-P1C activates NK-cell cytotoxicity, while KLRB1B/NKR-P1B functions as an inhibitory receptor. KLRB1B/NKR-P1B protein has intracellular I mmunoreceptor T yrosine-based I nhibitory M otif (ITIM), while KLRB1C/NKR-P1C lacks ITIM and activates via association with Fc Receptor γ chain. Strikingly, KLRB1B/NKR-P1B and KLRB1C/NKR-P1C share 96% amino acid sequence identity in their extracellular C-type lectin domains. The PK136 antibody reacts with the NK-1.1 surface antigen (CD161c) encoded by the Klrb1c/NKR-P1C gene expressed on natural killer (NK) cells in selected strains of mice (eg, C57BL, FVB/N, NZB, but not A, AKR, BALB/c, CBA/J, C3H, C57BR, C58, DBA/1, DBA/2, NOD, SJL, 129) and the CD161b antigen encoded by the Klrb1b/NKR-P1B gene expressed only on Swiss NIH and SJL mice, but not on C57BL/6. Expression of KLRB1C/NKR-P1C protein is correlated with the ability to lyse tumor cells in vitro and to mediate rejection of bone marrow allografts. The NK-1.1 marker is useful in defining NK cells; however, the antigen is also expressed on a rare, specialized population of T lymphocytes (NK-T cells) and some cultured monocytes. Plate-bound PK136 mAb, in combination with low concentrations of IL-2, induces proliferation of a subset of NK cells.

The antibody was conjugated to BD Horizon™ BV711 which is part of the BD Horizon Brilliant™ Violet family of dyes. This dye is a tandem fluorochrome of BD Horizon BV421 with an Ex Max of 405-nm and an acceptor dye with an Em Max at 711-nm. BD Horizon BV711 can be excited by the violet laser and detected in a filter used to detect Cy™5.5 / Alexa Fluor® 700-like dyes (eg, 712/20-nm filter). Due to the excitation and emission characteristics of the acceptor dye, there may be moderate spillover into the Alexa Fluor® 700 and PerCP-Cy5.5 detectors. However, the spillover can be corrected through compensation as with any other dye combination.

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 BD Horizon BV711 under optimal conditions that minimize unconjugated dye and antibody.

Recommended Assay Procedure

For optimal and reproducible results, BD Horizon Brilliant Stain Buffer should be used anytime two or more BD Horizon Brilliant dyes (including BD OptiBuild Brilliant reagents) are used in the same experiment. Fluorescent dye interactions may cause staining artifacts which may affect data interpretation. The BD Horizon Brilliant Stain Buffer was designed to minimize these interactions. More information can be found in the Technical Data Sheet of the BD Horizon Brilliant Stain Buffer (Cat. No. 563794).

Suggested Companion Products

Catalog Number	Name	Size	Clone

563345	BV711 Mouse IgG2a, κ Isotype Control	50 µg	G155-178
554656	Stain Buffer (FBS)	500 mL	
554657	Stain Buffer (BSA)	500 mL	
563794	Brilliant Stain Buffer	100 Tests	
555899	Lysing Buffer	100 mL	
553141	Purified Rat Anti-Mouse CD16/CD32 (Mouse BD Fc Block™)	0.1 mg	2.4G2

Product Notices

1. This antibody was developed for use in flow cytometry.
2. The production process underwent stringent testing and validation to assure that it generates a high-quality conjugate with consistent performance and specific binding activity. However, verification testing has not been performed on all conjugate lots.
3. Researchers should determine the optimal concentration of this reagent for their individual applications.
4. An isotype control should be used at the same concentration as the antibody of interest.
5. 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.
6. For fluorochrome spectra and suitable instrument settings, please refer to our Multicolor Flow Cytometry web page at www.bdbiosciences.com/colors.
7. Please refer to www.bdbiosciences.com/us/s/resources for technical protocols.
8. BD Horizon Brilliant Stain Buffer is covered by one or more of the following US patents: 8,110,673; 8,158,444; 8,575,303; 8,354,239.
9. BD Horizon Brilliant Violet 711 is covered by one or more of the following US patents: 8,110,673; 8,158,444; 8,227,187; 8,455,613; 8,575,303; 8,354,239.
10. Cy is a trademark of Amersham Biosciences Limited.
11. Alexa Fluor® is a registered trademark of Life Technologies Corporation.

References

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