

NKG2D Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP57967

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	O54709
Reactivity	Mouse
Predicted	Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	26710
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse NKG2D
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	This locus represents naturally occurring read-through transcription between the neighboring KLRC4 (killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily C, member 4) and KLRK1 (killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily K, member 1) genes on chromosome 12. The read-through transcript includes an alternate 5' exon and lacks a significant portion of the KLRC4 coding sequence, including the start codon, and it thus encodes the KLRK1 protein. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2010]

Additional Information

Gene ID	27007
Other Names	NKG2-D type II integral membrane protein, Killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily K member 1, NK cell receptor D, NKG2-D-activating NK receptor, CD314, Klrk1, Nkg2d
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

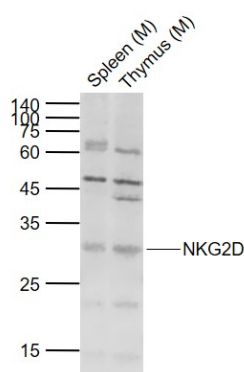
Protein Information

Name	Klrk1
Synonyms	Nkg2d
Function	Functions as an activating and costimulatory receptor involved in immunosurveillance upon binding to various cellular stress- inducible ligands displayed at the surface of autologous tumor cells and virus-infected cells. Provides both stimulatory and costimulatory innate immune responses on activated killer (NK) cells, leading to cytotoxic activity. Acts as a costimulatory receptor for T-cell receptor (TCR) in CD8(+) T-cell-mediated adaptive immune responses by amplifying T-cell activation. Stimulates perforin-mediated elimination of ligand-expressing tumor cells. Signaling involves calcium influx, culminating in the expression of TNF. Participates in NK cell-mediated bone marrow graft rejection. May play a regulatory role in differentiation and survival of NK cells. Binds to ligands belonging to various subfamilies of MHC class I-related glycoproteins including RAET1A, RAET1B, RAET1C, RAET1D, RAET1E, H60 and MULT1.
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein Note=Colocalized with HCST and TYROBP on the cell surface
Tissue Location	Expressed in natural killer (NK) cells, activated CD8(+) alpha-beta and gamma-delta T-cells and natural killer T (NKT) cells (at protein level). May be expressed on dendritic cell (DC) Isoform 1 is strongly expressed in natural killer (NK) cells. Isoform 2 is weakly expressed in natural killer (NK) cells. Isoform 1 and isoform 2 are expressed in stimulated, but not in unstimulated, CD8(+) T-cells and macrophages.

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Images



Sample:

Lane 1: Spleen (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Lane 2: Thymus (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary:

Anti-NKG2D (AP57967) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 31-35 kD

Observed band size: 32 kD

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