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NKG2D Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP96996

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	O54709
Other Accession	O54709
Reactivity	Mouse
Predicted	Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	26710
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	Recombinant mouse NKG2D protein
Epitope Specificity	90-232/232
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Contains 1 C-type lectin domain.
SUBUNIT	Homodimer.
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	CD314; D12S2489E; KLR; NKG2-D; NKG2D; D6H12S2489E; Nkrp2; NKG2D_HUMAN; KLRK1; Killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily K member 1; NK cell receptor D; NKG2-D-activating NK receptor; NKG2D_MOUSE; NKG2D_RAT; NK lectin-like receptor (NKLLR); NKR-P2; killer cell lectin like receptor K1; DNA segment on chromosome 12 (unique) 2489 expressed sequence; killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily K, member 1
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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