

ULBP1 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP98770

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	34 kDa
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse ULBP1
Epitope Specificity	101-200/334
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the MHC class I family.
SUBUNIT	Interacts with the CMV glycoprotein UL16. Does not bind to beta2-microglobulin.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	N2DL1 is a human rat mouse ligand for the NKG2D receptor, together with at least ULBP2 and ULBP3. ULBPs activate multiple signaling pathways in primary NK cells, resulting in the production of cytokines and chemokines. Binding of ULBPs ligands to NKG2D induces calcium mobilization and activation of the JAK2, STAT5, ERK and PI3K kinase/Akt signal transduction pathway. The interaction with UL16 blocks the interaction with the NKG2D receptor, providing a mechanism by which CMV infected cells might escape the immune system. UL16 also causes ULBP1 to be retained in the ER and cis-Golgi apparatus so that it does not reach the cell surface. ULBP1 is expressed in T-cells, B-cells, erythroleukemia cell lines and in a wide range of tissues.

Additional Information

Other Names	N2DL-1; NKG2DL1; RAET1I; ULBP1_HUMAN; ULBP1; ALCAN-beta; NKG2D ligand 1 (N2DL-1 NKG2DL1); Retinoic acid early transcript 1I; N2DL1; UL16 binding protein 1
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:500 0-10000
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.
Name	ULBP1 Rabbit pAb
Function	Ligand for the NKG2D receptor, together with at least ULBP2 and ULBP3.

ULBPs activate multiple signaling pathways in primary NK cells, resulting in the production of cytokines and chemokines. Binding of ULBPs ligands to NKG2D induces calcium mobilization and activation of the JAK2, STAT5, ERK and PI3K kinase/Akt signal transduction pathway. In CMV infected cells, interacts with soluble CMV glycoprotein UL16. The interaction with UL16 blocked the interaction with the NKG2D receptor, providing a mechanism by which CMV infected cells might escape the immune system. UL16 also causes ULBP1 to be retained in the ER and cis-Golgi apparatus so that it does not reach the cell surface.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.