

## APC Anti-Mouse CD314 Monoclonal Antibody



天津三箭生物技术股份有限公司  
Tianjin Sungene Biotech Co., Ltd.  
精准 高效 稳定 Precision Efficient Stable

Catalog Number	Vial Size
M13141-11A	25 µg
M13411-11C	100 µg

<b>Market</b>	400-621-0003 marketing@sungenebiotech.com
<b>Support</b>	022-66211636-8024 techsupport@sungenebiotech.com
<b>Web</b>	www.sungenebiotech.com

**Important Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.  
This product is guaranteed up to one year from purchase.

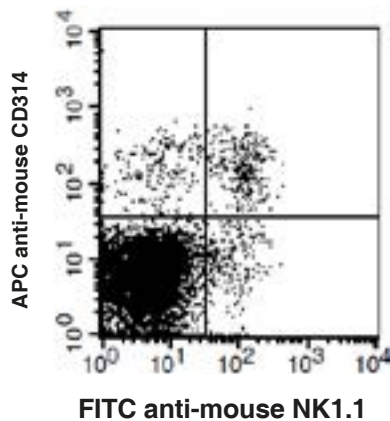
### Purified Antibody Characterization

Clone	Isotype	Reactivity
HMG2D	Hamster IgG	Mouse

### Description

NKG2D is a lectin-like type II transmembrane protein also known as CD314. It is expressed on NK cells, a subset of CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells,  $\gamma/\delta$  T cells and NK1.1<sup>+</sup> T cells, as well as in vitro induced LAK cells. NKG2D serves as a stimulatory immunoreceptor to activate NK cells via the non-covalently associated DAP10 or DAP12 adaptor. Several molecules have been identified as the ligands for NKG2D, including minor histocompatibility molecule, H60, UL16-binding protein-like transcript 1 (Mult1, and a family of retinoic acid early transcript 1 (Rae1) in mice, MHC class-I chain-related protein A (MICA), MICB, and UL16-binding proteins (ULBPs) in humans. present in both mice and humans. NKG2D ligands trigger cytokine (IFN- $\gamma$ , GM-CSF, TNF- $\alpha$ , MIP1 $\beta$  and others) and granzyme release from NK cells.

### Illustration of Immunofluorescent Staining



C57BL/6 splenocytes stained with FITC anti-mouse NK1.1 and APC anti-mouse CD314

### Product Information

**Conjugation:** APC

**Formulation:** PBS pH 7.2, 0.09% NaN<sub>3</sub>, 0.2% BSA

**Concentration:** 0.2 mg/ml

**Storage:** Keep as concentrated solution. Store at 4°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light. **Do not freeze.**

**Application:** Recommended Application: FC

**Usage:** Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis (The amount of the reagent is suggested to be used  $\leq 0.25$  µg /10<sup>6</sup> cells in 100 µl). Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.

### References

- [1] Vance RE, et al. 1999. J. Exp. Med. 190:1801.
- [2] Vance RE, et al. 1998. J. Exp. Med. 188:1841.
- [3] Lohwasser S, et al. 1999. Eur. J. Immunol. 29:755.

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