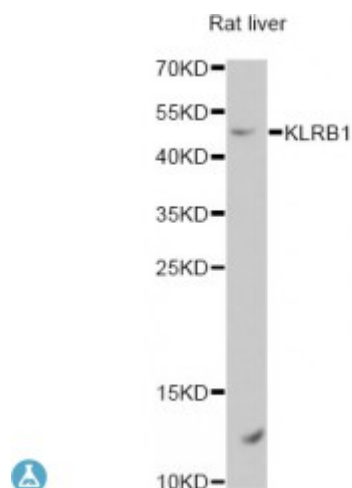


Anti-KLRB1 Antibody



Description

Natural killer (NK) cells are lymphocytes that mediate cytotoxicity and secrete cytokines after immune stimulation. Several genes of the C-type lectin superfamily, including the rodent NKRP1 family of glycoproteins, are expressed by NK cells and may be involved in the regulation of NK cell function. The KLRB1 protein contains an extracellular domain with several motifs characteristic of C-type lectins, a transmembrane domain, and a cytoplasmic domain. The KLRB1 protein is classified as a type II membrane protein because it has an external C terminus.

Model	STJ116310
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	WB
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 73-140 of human KLRB1 (NP_002249.1).
Gene ID	3820
Gene Symbol	KLRB1
Dilution range	WB 1:500 - 1:2000
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in a subset of NK cells predominantly in intestinal epithelium and liver, Detected in peripheral blood T-cells and preferentially in adult T-cells with a memory antigenic phenotype
Purification	Affinity purification
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).

Protein Name	Killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily B member 1 C-type lectin domain family 5 member B HNKRP-1a NKR-P1A Natural killer cell surface protein P1A CD antigen CD161
Molecular Weight	25.415 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:6373OMIM:602890Reactome:R-HSA-198933
Alternative Names	Killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily B member 1 C-type lectin domain family 5 member B HNKRP-1a NKR-P1A Natural killer cell surface protein P1A CD antigen CD161
Function	Plays an inhibitory role on natural killer (NK) cells cytotoxicity, Activation results in specific acid sphingomyelinase/SMPD1 stimulation with subsequent marked elevation of intracellular ceramide, Activation also leads to AKT1/PKB and RPS6KA1/RSK1 kinases stimulation as well as markedly enhanced T-cell proliferation induced by anti-CD3, Acts as a lectin that binds to the terminal carbohydrate Gal-alpha(1,3)Gal epitope as well as to the N-acetyllactosamine epitope, Binds also to CLEC2D/LLT1 as a ligand and inhibits NK cell-mediated cytotoxicity as well as interferon-gamma secretion in target cells,
Cellular Localization	Membrane
Post-translational Modifications	N-glycosylated, Contains sialic acid residues,

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