Product Name: Recombinant Human CD161 (N-Fc)
Catalog #: PHH2377

Summary

Name	CD161/Killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily B member 1/KLRB1
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily B member 1 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Lys68-Ser225 is expressedwith a human IgG1 Fc tag at the N-terminus.
Accession #	Q12918
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	45 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image

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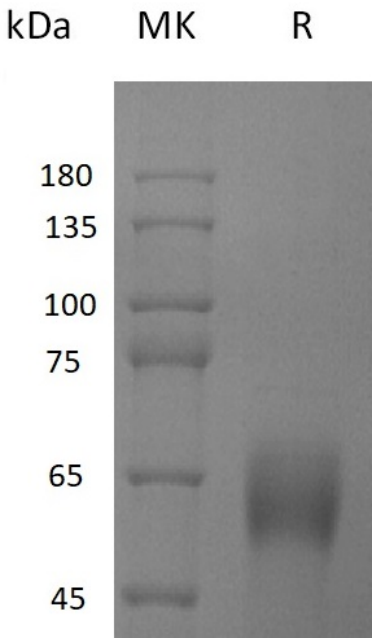

Alternative Names

Killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily B member 1;KLRB1;CLEC5B; NKRP1A;CD161;Natural killer cell surface protein P1A;NKR-P1A;HNKR-P1a;C-type lectin domain family 5 member B;KLRB1

Background

Killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily B, member 1(KLRB1) is a single-pass type II membrane protein which contains 1 C-type lectin domain. KLRB1 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. It 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.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.