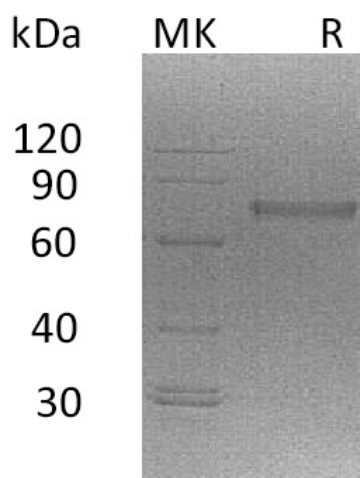


Summary

Name	NCR1/NKP46/CD335/Natural Cytotoxicity Triggering Receptor 1
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Mouse Natural Cytotoxicity Triggering Receptor 1 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Glu22-Asn255 is expressed with a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	Q8C567
Host	Human Cells
Species	Mouse
Predicted Molecular Mass	53.5 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.

SDS-PAGE image

Product Name: Recombinant Mouse NCR1 (C-Fc)
Catalog #: PHM1191



Alternative Names

Activating receptor1; mAR-1; Lymphocyte antigen94; Naturalkiller cell p46-related protein; NK-p46; NKp46; mNKp46

Background

Natural cytotoxicity triggering receptor 1(NKp46/NCR1) is a single-pass type I membrane protein. It consists of two extracellular Ig-like domains followed by a short stalk region, a transmembrane domain containing a positively charged amino acid residue, and a short cytoplasmictail. NKp46 is predominantly expressed in the embryo. It has a positive charge in its transmembrane domain that permits association with the ITAM-bearing signal adapter proteins, CD3 zeta and Fc epsilon RI gamma. These receptors are expressed almost exclusively by NK cells and play a major role in triggering some of the key lytic activities of NK cells. Studies with neutralizing antibodies indicate that the three NCR are primarily responsible for triggering the NK-mediated lysis of many human tumor celllines.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.