

Rabbit CD314 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-CD314 antibody

CD314 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA318815	Rabbit	Human, Rat, Mouse	ELISA, Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry

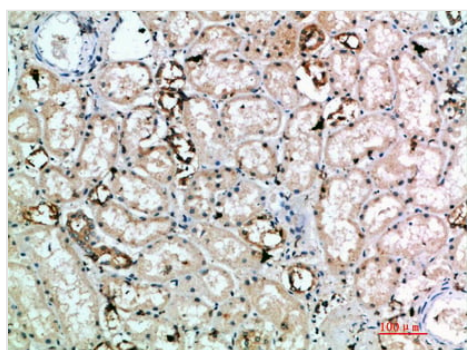
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

CD314; Polyclonal Antibody; CD314 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody; NKG2-D type II integral membrane protein (Killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily K member 1)(NK cell receptor D)(NKG2-D-activating NK receptor)(CD antigen CD314); BH6842; anti-CD314 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

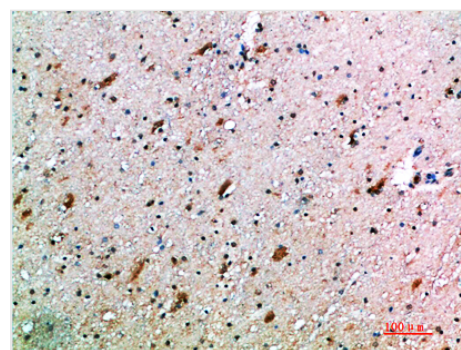
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Clonality	Polyclonal
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous CD314
Purity/Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Form/Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Applicable Applications for anti-CD314 antibody	ELISA, IF (Immunofluorescence), IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide from human protein at AA range: 167-216
Modification	Unmodified/Total
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C/1 year

IMAGES



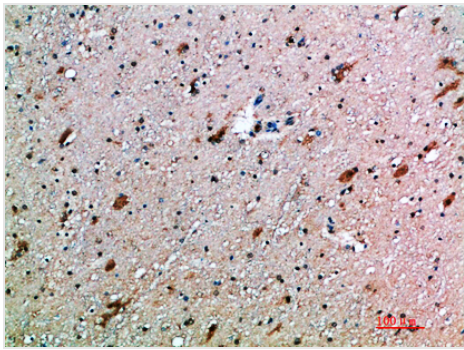
IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-kidney, antibody was diluted at 1:200



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-brain, antibody was diluted at 1:200



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-brain, antibody was diluted at 1:200

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-CD314 antibody	Natural killer (NK) cells are lymphocytes that can mediate lysis of certain tumor cells and virus-infected cells without previous activation. They can also regulate specific humoral and cell-mediated immunity. NK cells preferentially express several calcium-dependent (C-type) lectins, which have been implicated in the regulation of NK cell function. The NKG2 gene family is located within the NK complex, a region that contains several C-type lectin genes preferentially expressed in NK cells. This gene encodes a member of the NKG2 family. The encoded transmembrane protein is characterized by a type II membrane orientation (has an extracellular C terminus) and the presence of a C-type lectin domain. It binds to a diverse family of ligands that include MHC class I chain-related A and B proteins and UL-16 binding proteins, where ligand-receptor interactions can result in the activation of
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	315221164
NCBI GeneID	100528032
NCBI Accession #	NP_001186734.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001199805.1
UniProt Accession #	P26718; Q9NR41; A8K7K5; A8K7P4
Molecular Weight	25,274 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	NKG2-D type II integral membrane protein
NCBI Official Symbol	KLRC4-KLRK1
NCBI Protein Information	NKG2-D type II integral membrane protein; NK cell receptor D; NKG2-D-activating NK receptor; killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily K member 1
UniProt Protein Name	NKG2-D type II integral membrane protein
UniProt Gene Name	KLRK1
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	D12S2489E; NKG2D
UniProt Entry Name	NKG2D_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.