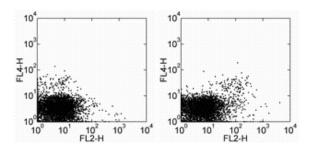


Anti-Mouse CD314 (NKG2D) Purified

Catalog Number: 14-5880 Also Known As:KLRK1 RUO: For Research Use Only



Staining of C57BL/6 splenocytes with Anti-Mouse CD49b (Integrin alpha 2) APC (cat. 17-5971) and 0.25 ug of Rat IgG2a K Isotype Control Purified (cat. 14-4321) (left) or 0.25 ug of Anti-Mouse CD314 (NKG2D) Purified (right) followed by Anti-Rat IgG Biotin (cat. 13-4813) and Streptavidin PE (cat. 12-4317). Total viable cells were used for analysis.

Product Information

Contents: Anti-Mouse CD314 (NKG2D) Purified

REF Catalog Number: 14-5880

Clone: MI-6 (MI6)

Concentration: 0.5 mg/mL Host/Isotype: Rat IgG2a, lambda Formulation: aqueous buffer, 0.09% sodium azide, may

contain carrier protein/stabilizer

Temperature Limitation: Store at 2-8°C.

Caution, contains Azide

Description

The MI-6 monoclonal antibody reacts with the mouse NKG2D, a lectin-like molecule expressed on both human and mouse NK cells. Mouse NKG2D binds to retinoic acid-inducible RAE-1 alpha, beta, gamma, delta, epsilon and the minor histocompatibility molecule H60 and has the ability to costimulate multiple NK activation receptors, through the DAP12/DAP10 adaptor molecules. NKG2D is expressed by all spleen and liver NK cells, NK1.1(+) thymocytes, in vitro activated LAK cells, and a subset of splenic NKT cells.

Applications Reported

This MI-6 (MI6) antibody has been reported for use in flow cytometric analysis. (Please use Functional Grade purified MI-6 (MI6), cat. 16-5880, in functional assays.)

Applications Tested

The MI-6 (MI6) antibody has been tested by flow cytometric analysis of mouse splenocytes. This can be used at less than or equal to 0.5 μ g per test. A test is defined as the amount (μ g) of antibody that will stain a cell sample in a final volume of 100 μ L. Cell number should be determined empirically but can range from 10⁵ to 10⁸ cells/test. It is recommended that the antibody be carefully titrated for optimal performance in the assay of interest.

References

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Jamieson AM, Diefenbach A, McMahon CW, Xiong N, Carlyle JR, Raulet DH. The role of the NKG2D immunoreceptor in immune cell activation and natural killing. Immunity. 2002 Jul;17(1):19-29. Erratum in: Immunity. 2004 Jun;20(6):799. (MI-6, FC, FA, PubMed)

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Cerwenka A, Bakker AB, McClanahan T, Wagner J, Wu J, Phillips JH, Lanier LL. 2000. Retinoic acid early inducible genes define a ligand family for the activating NKG2D receptor in mice. Immunity. 12(6):721-7.

Related Products

12-5882 Anti-Mouse CD314 (NKG2D) PE (CX5) 14-4321 Rat IgG2a K Isotype Control Purified

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