

## **Product Data Sheet**

## Alexa Fluor® 700 anti-human CD158e1 (KIR3DL1, NKB1)

Catalog # / Size: 312711 / 25 µg

312712 / 100 µg

Clone: DX9

**Isotype:** Mouse IgG1,  $\kappa$ 

Immunogen: Human NK cell clone VL186-1.6

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with

Alexa Fluor® 700 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of

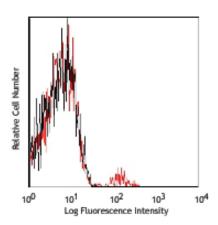
unconjugated Alexa Fluor® 700.

**Formulation:** Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.5 mg/ml

Storage: The antibody solution should be stored undiluted at 4°C and protected from

prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes stained with DX9 Alexa Fluor® 700

## **Applications:**

Applications: FC - Quality tested

Recommended Usage: This reagent is developed for immunofluorescent staining for flow cytometric analysis; the suggested use of this reagent is ≤0.125 µg per million cells in 100 µl volume. It is highly recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

> \* Alexa Fluor® 700 has a maximum emission of 719 nm when it is excited at 633 nm / 635 nm. Prior to using Alexa Fluor® 700 conjugate for flow cytometric analysis, please verify your flow cytometer's capability of exciting and detecting the fluorochrome.

> Alexa Fluor® 700 is a registered trademark of Molecular Probes, Inc. Alexa Fluor® 700 dye antibody conjugates are sold under license from Molecular Probes, Inc. for research use only, except for use in combination with microarrays and high content screening, and are covered by pending and issued patents.

Application Notes: The DX9 antibody reacts with the KIR (killer cell inhibitory receptor) designated NKB1 or KIR3DL1. Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunoprecipitation<sup>1</sup> and restoring the NK cell cytotoxicity<sup>4,8</sup>. The LEAF™ purified antibody (Endotoxin <0.1 EU/µg, Azide-Free, 0.2 µm filtered) is recommended for functional assays (Cat. No. 312710).

- Application References: 1. Litwin V, et al. 1994. J. Exp. Med. 180:537. (IP) 2. Gumperz J, et al. 1996. J. Exp. Med. 183:1817.
  - 3. Gardiner CM, et al. 2001. J. Immunol. 166:2992. 4. Bakker ABH, et al. 1998. J. Immunol. 160:5239.
  - 5. Goodier M, et al. 2000. J. Immunol. 165:139.
  - 6. Kirwan SE and Burshtyn DN. 2005. J. Immunol. 175:5006. (FC)

7. Yawata M, et al. 2002. Immunogenetics 54:543. 8. Valiante NM, et al. 1997. Immunity 7:739.

9. Pascal V, et al. 2007. J. Immunol. 179:1625. (FC) PubMed 10. Lichterfeld M, et al. 2008. J. Exp. Med. 204:2813. (FC) PubMed

11. Foley B, et al. 2012. Blood. 119:2665. PubMed.

Description: NKB1 is a 70 kD member of the immunoglobulin superfamily that is expressed on a subset of natural killer cells and T cells at varying levels among individuals. NKB1 is a type I membrane protein containing two immunoglobulin C2-type domains. The interaction of NKB1 with specific HLA-B antigens on a target cell (the HLA-Bw4 allele, for example) inhibits cytotoxicity and prevents target cell lysis and death. The interactions between KIR and MHC class I are thought to be important in NK and T cell regulation following antigen stimulation. The absence of ligands for KIRs may lower the threshold for activation through activating receptors and increase inflammation and susceptibility to autoimmune disease.

- Antigen References: 1. Colonna M, et al. 1995. Science 268:405.
  2. D'Andrea A, et al. 1995. J. Immunity 1. 155:2306.
  3. Uhrburg M, et al. 1997. Immunity 7.753.

  - 4. Gumperz JE, et al. 1996. J. Exp. Med. 183:1817.
  - 5. Wagtmann N, et al. 1995. Immunity 3:801.

Related Products: Product

Alexa Fluor® 700 Mouse IgG1,  $\kappa$  Isotype Ctrl Cell Staining Buffer

Clone MOPC-21

Application FC, ICFC FC, ICC, ICFC



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