

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human NKp30/NCR3 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs and Western blots, less than 5% cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) NKp80, rhNKp44 and rhNKp46 is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human NKp30/NCR3 Leu19-Thr138 Accession # Q05D23
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	0.1 µg/mL	Recombinant Human NKp30/NCR3 Fc Chimera (Catalog # 1849-NK)

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C, reconstituted. ● 6 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C, reconstituted.

BACKGROUND

NKp30, along with NKp44 and NKp46, constitute a group of receptors termed "Natural Cytotoxicity Receptors" (1). These receptors play a major role in triggering NK-mediated killing of most tumor cells lines. NKp30 is a type I transmembrane protein having a single extracellular V-like immunoglobulin domain (2). A physical association with the ITAM-bearing accessory protein, CD3ζ, occurs via a charged residue in the NKp30 transmembrane domain. Ligand of NKp30 with a specific antibody results in phosphorylation of CD3ζ (3). NKp30 is expressed on both resting and activated NK cells of the CD56^{dim}, CD16⁺ subset that account for more than 85% of NK cells found in peripheral blood and spleen (4). NKp30 is absent from the CD56^{bright}, CD16⁻ subset that constitutes the majority of NK cells in lymph node and tonsil, however, its expression is up-regulated in these cells upon IL-2 activation (4). Studies with neutralizing antibodies reveal that NKp30 is partially responsible for triggering lytic activity against several tumor cell types and that it is the main receptor responsible for NK-mediated lysis of immature dendritic cells (2, 5). The ligand(s) recognized by NKp30 has not been described.

References:

1. Moretta, L. and A. Moretta (2004) EMBO J. **23**:255.
2. Pende, D. *et al.* (1999) J. Exp. Med. **190**:1505.
3. Augugliaro, R. *et al.* (2003) Eur. J. Immunol. **33**:1235.
4. Ferlazzo, G. *et al.* (2004) J. Immunol. **172**:1455.
5. Ferlazzo, G. *et al.* (2002) J. Exp. Med. **195**:343.