

## 兔抗 KLRK1 多克隆抗体

中文名称：兔抗 KLRK1 多克隆抗体

英文名称：Anti-KLRK1 rabbit polyclonal antibody

相关类别：一抗

储 存：冷冻（-20℃）

宿 主：Rabbit

抗 原：KLRK1

反应种属：Human, Mouse, Rat

标 记 物：Unconjugate

克隆类型：rabbit polyclonal

### 技术规格

<b>Background:</b>	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 NK and T cells.
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	. The surface expression of these ligands is important for the recognition of stressed cells by the immune system, and thus this protein and its ligands are therapeutic targets for the treatment of immune diseases and cancers. Read-through transcription exists between this gene and the upstream KLR C4 (killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily C, member 4) family member in the same cluster.
<b>Applications:</b>	ELISA, IHC
<b>Name of antibody:</b>	KLRK1
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Synthetic peptide of human KLRK1
<b>Full name:</b>	killer cell lectin like receptor K1
<b>Synonyms:</b>	KLR; CD314; NKG2D; NKG2-D; D12S2489E
<b>SwissProt:</b>	P26718
<b>ELISA Recommended dilution:</b>	5000-10000
<b>IHC positive control:</b>	Human tonsil and human cervical cancer
<b>IHC Recommend dilution:</b>	10-50



