SM2091B

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Monoclonal Antibody to NKG2A/C/E - Biotin

Alternate names: CD159a, CD159c, CD159e, NKG2 lectin-like family

Catalog No.: SM2091B

Quantity: 0.1 mg

Concentration: 0.1 mg/ml

Background: In mice, NKG2 subunits associate with CD94 to form heterodimers at the surface of natural killer (NK) cells. The CD94/NKG2 heterodimer is the receptor for a non-classical MHC class I ligand, which is Qa-1 in the mouse.

Host / Isotype: Rat / IgG2a

Clone: 20d5

Immunogen: CHO transfected cells expressing the B6 allele of NKG2A. Spleen cells from immunised Lewis rats were fused with cells of the mouse P3X63-Ag8.653 myeloma cell line.

Format:
State: Liquid purified IgG fraction.
Purification: Affinity Chromatography on Protein G
Buffer System: PBS, pH 7.4 containing 0.09% Sodium Azide as preservative and 1% BSA as stabilizer.
Label: Biotin

Applications: Flow Cytometry (Neat-1/5): Use 10 µl of the suggested working dilution to label 10e6 cells in 100µl. The Fc region of monoclonal antibodies may bind non-specifically to cells expressing low affinity fc receptors.
Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.

Specificity: This antibody recognises NKG2A, NKG2C and NKG2E, which are isoforms of the NKG2 lectin-like family.
Clone 20d5 is reported to block ligand binding to the receptor. We recommend the use of SM2091LE for this purpose.
Species: Mouse.
Other species not tested.

Storage: Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer.
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Shelf life: one year from despatch.

General Readings:
1. Vance RE, Jamieson AM, Raulet DH. Recognition of the class Ib molecule Qa-1(b) by putative activating receptors CD94/NKG2C and CD94/NKG2E on mouse natural killer cells. J Exp Med. 1999 Dec 20;190(12):1801-12. PubMed PMID: 10601355.
2. Vance RE, Jamieson AM, Cado D, Raulet DH. Implications of CD94 deficiency and monoallelic NKG2A expression for natural killer cell development and repertoire formation. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2002 Jan 22;99(2):868-73. Epub 2002 Jan 8. PubMed PMID:

11782535.