

Monoclonal Antibody to NKG2A/C/E - Biotin

Alternate names:	CD159a, CD159c, CD159e, NKG2 lectin-like family
Catalog No.:	SM2091BT
Quantity:	25 µg
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.