

APC/Fire™ 750 anti-mouse CD335 (NKp46)

Catalog # / 1288160 / 100 µg
Size: 1288155 / 25 µg

Clone: 29A1.4

Isotype: Rat IgG2a, κ

Immunogen: NKP46-IgG1 Fc fusion protein

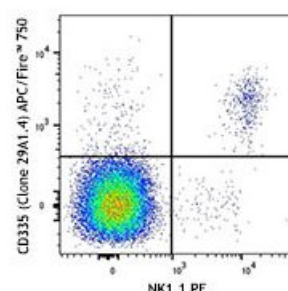
Reactivity: Mouse

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with APC/Fire™ 750 under optimal conditions.

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

Workshop Number: 750 under optimal conditions.

Concentration: Lot-specific

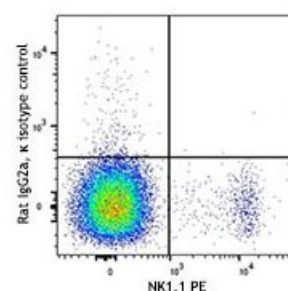


C57BL/6 splenocytes were stained with NK1.1 PE and CD335 (clone 29A1.4) APC/Fire™ 750 (top) or rat IgG2a, κ APC/Fire™ 750 isotype control (bottom).

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤1.0 µg per million cells in 100 µl volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.



C57BL/6 mouse bone marrow cells were stained with CD150 (SLAM) (clone TC15-12F12.2) APC/Fire™ 750 (filled histogram) or rat IgG2a, κ APC/Fire™ 750 isotype control (open histogram).

Application Notes: Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunohistochemical staining of frozen tissue sections^{1,2} and *in vitro* activation of NK cells¹.

Application References:

1. Walzer T, *et al.* 2007. *P. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 104:3384. (FC, Activ)
2. Walzer T, *et al.* 2007. *Nat. Immunol.* 8:1337. (FC, Activ)
3. Guerriero JL, *et al.* 2011. *J. Immunol.* 186:3517. (IHC) [PubMed](#)

Description: CD335, also known as NKp46, is a single-pass type I membrane protein of 46 kD. It belongs to the natural cytotoxicity receptor (NCR) family and contains two Ig-like (immunoglobulin-like) domains. It's expression is restricted to NK cells and a subset of NKT cells; it's not expressed in CD1d-restricted NKT cells. CD335 is a receptor for viral hemagglutinins and heparan sulfate proteoglycans and is involved in NK cell activation.

- Antigen** 1. Colucci F and Cilio CM. 2010. *Nat. Immunol.* 125:60.
- References:** 2. Caligiuri MA. 2008. *Blood* 112:461.
3. Colonna M. 2009. *Immunity* 31:15.