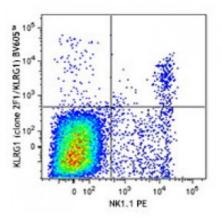
## **Product Data Sheet**

## Brilliant Violet 605<sup>™</sup> anti-mouse/human KLRG1 (MAFA)

Catalog # / Size: Clone:	1292095 / 50 μg 2F1/KLRG1
Isotype:	Hamster IgG
Immunogen:	IL-2 activated NK cells from C57BL/6 mice
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human,Mouse
Preparation:	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with Brilliant Violet 605 <sup>™</sup> under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated Brilliant Violet 605 <sup>™</sup> and unconjugated antibody.
Formulation:	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and BSA (origin USA).
<b>Concentration:</b>	0.2



C57BL/6 mouse splenocytes were stained with NK1.1 PE and KLRG1 (clone 2F1/KLRG1) Brilliant Violet 605<sup>™</sup>.

## **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  $\leq 0.25$  microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Brilliant Violet 605<sup>™</sup> excites at 405 nm and emits at 603 nm. The bandpass filter 610/20 nm is recommended for detection, although filter optimization may be required depending on other fluorophores used. **Be sure to verify that your cytometer configuration and software setup are appropriate for detecting this channel.** Refer to your instrument manual or manufacturer for support. Brilliant Violet 605<sup>™</sup> is a trademark of Sirigen Group Ltd.

This product is subject to proprietary rights of Sirigen Inc. and is made and sold under license from Sirigen Inc. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer a non-transferable right to use the purchased product for research purposes only. This product may not be resold or incorporated in any manner into another product for resale. Any use for therapeutics or diagnostics is strictly prohibited. This product is covered by U.S. Patent(s), pending patent applications and foreign equivalents.

## Application For successful staining of human cells, brighter fluorophore-antibody Notes: conjugates, such as PE, BV421<sup>™</sup>, or APC, are recommended.

Additional reported applications (for relevant formats) include: Western Blotting1.

This product may be used for research purposes only. It is not licensed for resale and may only be used by the buyer. This product may not be used and is not licensed for clinical assays, where the results of such assays are provided as a diagnostic service. If a diagnostic or therapeutic use is anticipated, then a license must be requested from the University of California. The availability of such diagnostic and therapeutic use license(s) cannot be guaranteed from the University of California.

For research use only. Not for diagnostic use. Not for resale. Sony Biotechnology Inc. will not be held responsible for patent infringement or other violations that may occur with the use of our products. Sony Biotechnology Inc. 1730 North First Street, San Jose, CA 95112 www.sonybiotechnology.com

Application	1. Robbins SH, <i>et al.</i> 2002. <i>J. Immunol.</i> 168:2585. (WB)
References:	2. Robbins SH, <i>et al.</i> 2003. <i>J. Immunol.</i> 170:5876. (FC)
	3. McMahon CW, <i>et al.</i> 2002. <i>J. Immunol.</i> 169:1444. (FC)

Description:	Killer cell lectin-like receptor G1 (KLRG1) is the mouse homolog of the rat mast cell function-associated antigen (MAFA or 2F1-Ag). KLRG1 is a type II membrane glycoprotein that was first identified on the surface of rat mast cell line RBL-2H3. It is composed of a homodimer of glycosylated 30-38 kD subunits. Mouse and human homologs of KLRG1 are expressed by subsets of NK cells and lymphokine- activated killer (LAK) cells but not mast cells. KLRG1 is also expressed on subsets of CD8 <sup>+</sup> and CD4 <sup>+</sup> cells, including CD4 <sup>+</sup> and CD8 <sup>+</sup> effector/memory cells, potent regulatory CD4 <sup>+</sup> T cells. KLRG1 may be involved in regulating NK cell homeostasis. KLRG1 was found to recognize cadherins and thus inhibit immune responses by regulating the effector function and the developmental processes of NK and T cells.
Antigen	1. Grundemann C, <i>et al.</i> 2006. <i>J. Immunol.</i> 176:1311.
References:	2. Blaser C, <i>et al.</i> 1998. <i>J. Immunol.</i> 161:6451.

- 3. Huntington ND, et al. 2007. J. Immunol. 178:4764.
  - 4. Voehringer D, et al.