

PE/Cy7 anti-mouse CD160

Catalog # / Size: 1315050 / 100 µg
1315045 / 25 µg

Clone: 7H1

Isotype: Rat IgG2a, κ

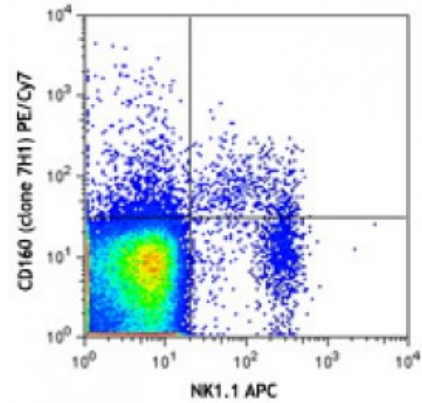
Immunogen: Soluble His-Tag mouse CD160

Reactivity: Mouse

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with PE/Cy7 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PE/Cy7 and unconjugated antibody.

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

Concentration: 0.2

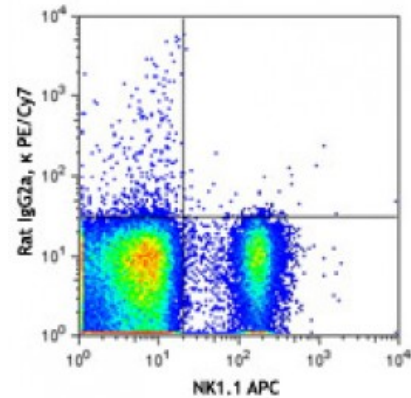


C57BL/6 mouse splenocytes were stained with NK1.1 APC and CD160 (clone 7H1) PE/Cy7 (top) or rat IgG2a, κ PE/Cy7 isotype control (bottom).

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 ≤0.5 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.



Application References: 1. Tsujimura K, *et al.* 2006. *Immunol. Lett.* 106:48. (FC)

Description: CD160, also known as BY55, is a 27 kD glycoprotein and member of the Ig superfamily. It is anchored to the cell membrane through glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI) and forms disulfide-linked multimers. A soluble form of CD160 is secreted by activated CD8⁺ T cells. Expressed by NK, NKT, γ/δ T cells, intestinal intraepithelial T cells and a subset of memory CD8⁺ T cells, CD160 binds both classical and non-classical MHC class I molecules. It is also a ligand for HVEM. CD160 enhances proliferation of activated CD8⁺ T cells and triggers cell cytotoxicity in NK cells.

Antigen References: 1. Shui JW, *et al.* 2011. *J. Leukoc. Biol.* 89:517.
2. Del Rio ML, *et al.* 2010. *J. Leukoc. Biol.* 87:223.
3. Cai G and Freeman GJ. 2009. *Immunol. Rev.* 229:244.