## **Product Data Sheet**

C57BL/6 mouse splenocytes were

PerCP/Cyanine5.5 mouse IgG2a, κ

stained with FITC anti-mouse CD49b and PerCP/Cyanine5.5

anti-mouse NK-1.1 (clone

isotype control (right).

S17016D) (left) or

## PerCP/Cyanine5.5 anti-mouse NK-1.1

Catalog # / 1382625 / 25 µg

Size: 1382630 / 100 µg

Clone: S17016D

Mouse IgG2a, k Isotype:

Immunogen: Mouse NK1.1-transfectants

Reactivity: Mouse

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

> chromatography and conjugated with PerCP/Cyanine5.5 under optimal

conditions.

Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, Formulation:

containing 0.09% sodium azide

**Concentration:** 0.2 mg/mL

## **Applications:**

**Applications:** Flow Cytometry

Recommended

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the **Usage:** 

suggested use of this reagent is  $\leq 0.5 \,\mu g$  per million cells in 100  $\mu L$  volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for

each application.

**Application** 

Clone S17016D cross-blocks anti-mouse NK1.1 clone PK136, and can stain Notes:

for NK1.1 post-formaldehyde and methanol-based fixation based on in-house

testing.

**Description:** NK-1.1 surface antigen, also known as CD161b/CD161c and Ly-55, is

> encoded by the NKR-P1B/NKR-P1C gene. It is expressed on NK cells and NK-T cells in some mouse strains, including C57BL/6, FVB/N, and NZB, but not AKR, BALB/c, CBA/J, C3H, DBA/1, DBA/2, NOD, SJL, and 129. Expression of NKR-P1C antigen has been correlated with lysis of tumor cells in vitro and rejection of bone marrow allografts in vivo. NK-1.1 has also been shown to play a role in NK cell activation, IFN-y production, and cytotoxic granule release. NK-1.1 and DX5 are commonly used as mouse NK cell markers.

**Antigen** References: 1. Lanier LL. 1997. Immunity 6:371.

2. Yokoyama WM, Seaman WE. 1993. Annu. Rev. Immunol. 11:613.

3. Koo GC, et al. 1986. J. Immunol. 137:3742.

4. Giorda R, Trucco M. 1991. J. Immunol. 147:1701.