

PE/Cy7 anti-human CD94

Catalog # / Size: 2127575 / 25 tests
2127580 / 100 tests

Clone: DX22

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

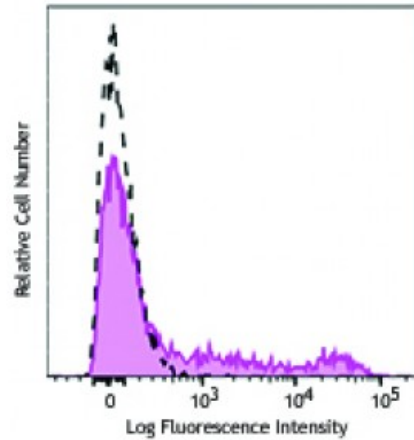
Immunogen: NK cell line

Reactivity: Human

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 and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

Concentration: 0.2



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with CD94 (clone DX22) PE/Cy7 (filled histogram) or mouse IgG1, κ PE/Cy7 isotype control (open histogram).

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 5 microL per million cells or 5 microL per 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Application Notes: Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunoprecipitation⁴, inhibition of NK cell-mediated lysis⁵, and immunohistochemical staining of acetone-fixed frozen tissue sections.

- Application References:**
1. Mizuki M, *et al.* 2000. *Sarcoidosis Vasc. Diffuse Lung Dis.* 17:54.
 2. Phillip J, *et al.* 1996. *Immunity* 5:163.
 3. Lazetic S, *et al.* 1996. *J. Immunol.* 157:4741.
 4. Lanier LL, *et al.* 1998. *Immunity* 8:693.
 5. Wooden SL, *et al.* 2005. *J. Immunol.* 175:1383.
 6. Shao DD, *et al.* 2008. *J. Leukoc. Biol.* 83:1323. [PubMed](#)

Description: CD94 is a 43 kD type II transmembrane glycoprotein also known as KP43. CD94 belongs to the C-type lectin superfamily and is present as a covalently linked heterodimer with NKG2 on the cell surface. CD94 is expressed by NK cells, a subset of γδ T cells, and NKT cells. The CD94/NKG2A complex serves as an inhibitory receptor specific for HLA-class I molecules.

- Antigen References:**
1. Lopez-Botet M, *et al.* 1997. *Immunol. Rev.* 155:165.
 2. Moretta A, *et al.* 1997. *Immunol. Rev.* 155:105.