PerCP/Cy5.5 anti-human CD314 (NKG2D)

Catalog # / Size: 2204090 / 100 tests

2204085 / 25 tests

Clone: 1D11

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

chromatography and conjugated with PerCP/Cy5.5 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PerCP/Cy5.5 and unconjugated

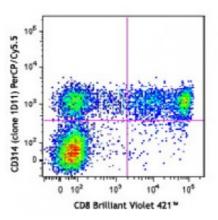
antibody.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide and

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

Concentration: Lot-specific



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with CD8 Brilliant Violet 421™ and CD314 (clone 1D11) PerCP/Cy5.5 (top), or mouse IgG1, κ PerCP/Cy5.5 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 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.

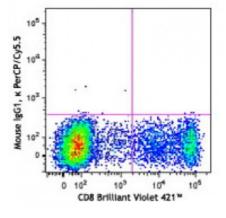
* PerCP/Cy5.5 has a maximum absorption of 482 nm and a maximum

The 1D11 antibody blocks MICA binding

emission of 690 nm.

Application Notes:

to T cells, induces redirected lysis, and costimulates T cells activation and proliferation. Additional reported (for the relevant formats) applications include: immunoprecipitation^{1,2}, blocking of ligand binding, induction of redirected cell lysis, and costimulation of T cells proliferation²⁻⁷. The LEAF™ purified antibody (Endotoxin <0.1 EU/µg, Azide-Free, 0.2 µm filtered) is recommended for functional assays (Cat. No. 320810). For highly sensitive assays, we recommend Ultra-LEAF™ purified antibody (Cat. No. 320814) with a lower endotoxin limit than standard



LEAF™ purified antibodies (Endotoxin <0.01 EU/microg).

Application References:

- 1. Wu J, et al. 1999. Science 285:730.
- 2. Wu J, et al. 2000. J. Exp. Med. 192:1059.
- 3. Groh V, et al. 2001. Nature Immunol. 2:255.
- 4. Wu J, et al. 2002. J. Immunol. 169:1236.
- Roberts A, et al. 2001. J. Immunol. 167:5527.
 Groh V, et al. 2003. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 100:9452.
- 7. Kraetzel K et al. 2008. Eur. Respir. J. 32:563. PubMed
- 8. Correia DV, et al. 2011. Blood 118:992. (FC) PubMed
- 9. Watanbe M, et al. 2014. Int Immunol. PubMed

Description:

CD314 is a homodimeric C-type lectin-like protein also known as NKG2D. It is expressed on NK cells, CD8 $^+$ T cells, γ/δ T cells, and *in vitro* induced LAK cells. Several molecules have been identified as the ligands for NKG2D, including MHC class-I chain-related protein A (MICA), MICB, and UL16-binding proteins (ULBPs). NKG2D has no intrinsic signaling capacity, but attains this by non-covalent association with DAP10 or DAP12 adaptors. In addition to being a primary activation receptor on NK cells, NKG2D is also a costimulatory receptor for TCR-mediated T cell proliferation and cytokine production. The interaction of NKG2D with its ligands plays a role in the immune surveillance against pathogen and tumor cells, and in the pathogenesis of autoimmune diseases.

Antigen References:

- 1. Vance RE, et al. 1999. J. Exp. Med. 190:1801.
- 2. Raulet DH. 2003. Nat. Rev. Immunol. 3:781.
- 3. Lohwasser S, et al. 1999. Eur. J. Immunol. 29:755.
- 4. Jamieson AM, et al. 2002.