

**Pacific Blue™ anti-human CD161**

**Catalog # / Size:** 2299625 / 25 tests  
2299630 / 100 tests

**Clone:** HP-3G10

**Isotype:** Mouse IgG1,  $\kappa$

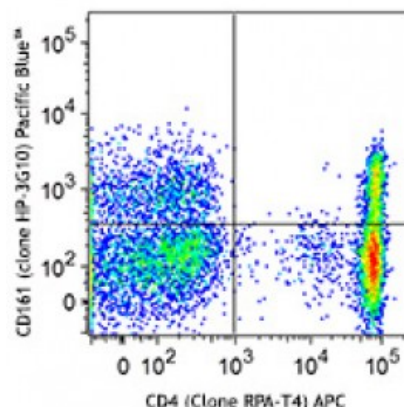
**Immunogen:** Human NK cells

**Reactivity:** Human

**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with Pacific Blue™ under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated Pacific Blue™.

**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 CD4 APC and CD161 (clone HP-3G10) Pacific Blue™ (top) or mouse IgG1,  $\kappa$  Pacific Blue™ isotype control (bottom).

**Applications:**

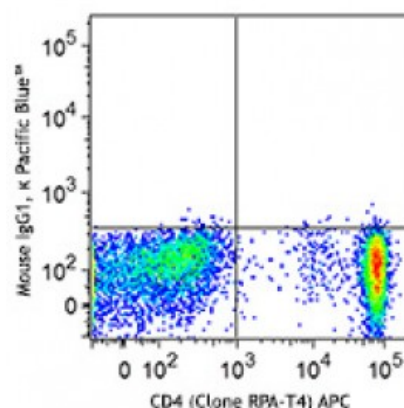
**Applications:** Flow Cytometry

**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.

\* Pacific Blue™ has a maximum emission of 455 nm when it is excited at 405 nm. Prior to using Pacific Blue™ conjugate for flow cytometric analysis, please verify your flow cytometer's capability of exciting and detecting the fluorochrome.

**Application Notes:** Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: inhibition of cytokine production and Western blotting under nonreducing conditions.

**Application References:** 1. Gumá M, et al. 2004. *Blood* 104:3664.  
2. Exley M, et al. 1998. *J. Exp. Med.* 188:867.  
3. Marquez C, et al. 1998. *Blood* 91:2760.



**Description:** CD161 is a type II transmembrane glycoprotein, also known as NKR-P1A, that is expressed as a 40-44 kD homodimer. It is a member of the C-type lectin

superfamily. CD161 is expressed on a majority of NK cells, NKT cells, and subsets of peripheral T cells and CD3<sup>+</sup> thymocytes. It has been reported that Th17 cells are a subpopulation of CD4<sup>+</sup>CD161<sup>+</sup>CCR6<sup>+</sup> cells. While the biological function of CD161 is not clear, it has been suggested to serve either as a stimulatory receptor or to inhibit NK cell-mediated cytotoxicity and cytokine production. LLT-1 (lectin-like transcript-1, also named as osteoclast inhibitory lectin or CLEC2D) is the ligand of CD161.

**Antigen  
References:**

1. Takahashi T, *et al.* 2006. *J. Immunol.* 176:211.
2. Cosmi L, *et al.* 2008. *J. Exp. Med.* 205:1903.
3. Aldemir H, *et al.* 2005. *J. Immunol.* 175:7791.
4. Rosen DB, *et al.* 2008. <