
Product Data Sheet

Alexa Fluor® 488 anti-human KLRG1 (MAFA)

Catalog # / Size:	2443080 / 100 tests 2443075 / 25 tests	□ Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with CD56 APC and KLRG1 (MAFA) (clone 14C2A07) Alexa Fluor® 488 (left) or mouse IgG2a, κ Alexa Fluor® 488 isotype control (right).
Clone:	14C2A07	
Isotype:	Mouse IgG2a, κ	
Immunogen:	Human KLRG1-transfected cells.	
Reactivity:	Human	
Preparation:	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 488 under optimal conditions.	
Formulation:	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA)	
Workshop Number:	HCDM listed	
Concentration:	Lot-specific	

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

* Alexa Fluor® 488 has a maximum emission of 519 nm when it is excited at 488 nm.

Application Notes: Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: Western blotting¹, immunofluorescence², and immunoprecipitation¹.

Application References:

1. Hildreth JE, *et al.* 1991. *Blood* 77:121. (IP, WB)
2. Beatty WL, *et al.* 2006. *J. Cell Sci.* 119:350. (IF)

□ HLA-A2 negative human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with anti-human HLA-A2 (clone BB7.2) PE/Dazzle™ 594 (filled histogram) or mouse IgG2b, κ PE/Dazzle™ 594 isotype control (open histogram).

Description: Killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily G member (KLRG1) is a 30 kD, type II membrane glycoprotein with one C-type lectin domain and one immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitory motif (ITIM). KLRG1 is expressed by subsets of natural killer cells (NKs) and effector and memory T cells. It inhibits cell activation and proliferation and is also a marker of T cell senescence. The binding of KLRG1 to E-, N-, or R- cadherins blocks phosphorylation of AKT and increases the expression of cell cycle inhibitors.

**Antigen
References:**

1. Shi L, *et al.* 2014. *J. Immunol.* 192:649.