

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Clone ID</b>	<b>Warning:</b> Undefined variable \$hasAttributeValueDescription in C:\wwwroot\mirror.dimabio.com\wp-content\plugins\woocommerce-print-products\publicclass-woocommerce-print-products-public.php on line 2806 DMC287
<b>Target</b>	NKG2D
<b>Synonyms</b>	NKG2D;CD314;KLRK1;NK cell receptor D
<b>Host Species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Description</b>	Biotinylated Anti-NKG2D antibody(DMC287); IgG1 Chimeric mAb
<b>Delivery</b>	2-3 weeks
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	P26718
<b>IgG type</b>	Rabbit/Human Fc chimeric IgG1
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Applications</b>	Flow Cyt
<b>Recommended Dilutions</b>	Flow Cyt 1:100
<b>Purification</b>	Purified from cell culture supernatant by affinity chromatography
<b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b>	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions for reconstitution.
<b>Yefei_Storage</b>	Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
<b>Background</b>	Natural killer (NK) cells are lymphocytes that can mediate lysis of certain tumor cells and virus-infected cells without previous activation. They can also regulate specific humoral and cell-mediated immunity. NK cells preferentially express several calcium-dependent (C-type) lectins; which have been implicated in the regulation of NK cell function. The NKG2 gene family is located within the NK complex; a region that contains several C-type lectin genes preferentially expressed in NK cells. This gene encodes a member of the NKG2 family. The encoded transmembrane protein is characterized by a type II membrane orientation (has an extracellular C terminus) and the presence of a C-type lectin domain. It binds to a diverse family of ligands that include MHC class I chain-related A and B proteins and UL-16 binding proteins; where ligand-receptor interactions can result in the activation of NK and T cells. The surface expression of these ligands is important for the recognition of stressed cells by the immune system; and thus this protein and its ligands are therapeutic targets for the treatment of immune diseases and cancers. Read-through transcription exists between this gene and the upstream KLRK4 (killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily C, member 4) family member in the same cluster.
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only
<b>Conjugate</b>	Biotinylated
<b>DIMA Disclaimer</b>	All DIMA recombinant antibodies are genuinely generated by DIMA Biotech. They are all under patent application. Any protein sequencing or reverse engineering attempt is prohibited. We are actively scrutinizing all patent application to ensure no IP infringement.

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