CD160 (T45) polyclonal antibody

Catalog: BCP00399 Host: Rabbit Reactivity: Human,Mouse,Rat

BackGround:

CD160, also known as NK1, BY55 or NK28, is a 181 amino acid lipid-anchored cell membrane glycoprotein that contains one immunoglobulin-like domain. Expressed in small intestine, spleen and functional NK (natural killer) and T cytotoxic lymphocytes, CD160 exists as a disulfide-linked homomultimer that functions as a receptor for MHC (major histocompatability complex) molecules and is thought to regulate the function of NK cells. Additionally, CD160 interacts with HVEM (herpesvirus entry mediator) and, via this interaction, is able to negatively regulate CD4+ T cell activation, indicating a role in immune system regulation. Multiple isoforms of CD160 exist due to alternative splicing events. The gene encoding CD160 maps to human chromosome 1, which spans 260 million base pairs, contains over 3,000 genes and comprises nearly 8% of the human genome.

Product:

Rabbit IgG, 1mg/ml in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.2

Molecular Weight:

~ 19 kDa

Swiss-Prot:

O95971

Purification&Purity:

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen and the purity is > 95% (by SDS-PAGE).

Applications:

WB: 1:500~1:1000

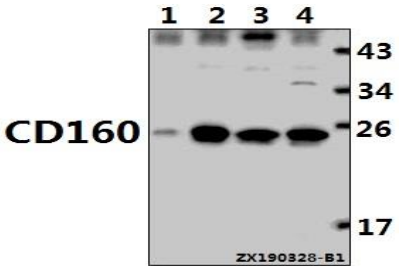
Storage&Stability:

Store at 4℃ short term. Aliquot and store at -20℃ long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Specificity:

CD160 (T45) polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of CD160 protein.

DATA:



Western blot (WB) analysis of CD160 pAb at 1:1000 dilution

Lane1:RAW264.7 whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane2:K562 whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane3:Jurkat whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane4:Myla2059 whole cell lysate(40ug)

Note:

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.