

Product datasheet for **AM05280PU-N**

Natural Killer Cell Receptor-P1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 1C10]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	1C10
Applications:	FC, IP, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Western Blot (1-5 µg/ml). Immunoprecipitation.
Reactivity:	Mouse
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Hybridoma produced by the fusion of splenocytes from BALB/c mice immunized (BALB/c X C57BL/6)F1 (CbyB6F1) lymphokine-activated killer (LAK) cells and mouse myeloma cell line.
Specificity:	This antibody recats with NKR-P1 receptors and induces release of cytokine in SJL/J NK cells. (Ref.1)
Formulation:	PBS containing 0.08% Sodium Azide as preservative. State: Purified State: Liquid purified IgG fraction.
Concentration:	lot specific
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the antibody at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: One year from despatch.
Database Link:	Q61970



[View online »](#)

Background:

Natural Killer (NK) cells are large, granular lymphocytes found primarily in peripheral blood, where they make up about 10% of the lymphocyte population. Their function is to defend against certain types of tumor cells and virally infected cells. When triggered, the cells release cytotoxic granules which induce either apoptosis or necrosis in the target cell. There are known to be two sets of cell surface receptor on NK cells which recognize target cells with opposing functions. One set, of which an example is NKR-P1 receptors, trigger cytokine release and cell cytotoxicity and the other set, of which Ly49A is an example, inhibit cytokine release. These receptors bind with MHC class I molecules on the surface of healthy cells which inhibits the release of cytokines. In virally infected or cancerous cells, class I MHC molecules are not expressed, inducing the release of cytokine. An activation signal is known to exist, however the mechanics of this signal are not very well understood.

Synonyms:

NKRP1, Klrb1c NKR-P1