

PE Anti-Mouse KLRG1 (2F1) Antibody

Catalog # ATB10210

Specification

PE Anti-Mouse KLRG1 (2F1) Antibody - Product Information

Application Isotype Concentration Reactivity Formulation

Host

FC Golden Syrian Hamster IgG 0.2 mg/mL Mouse 10 mM NaH2PO4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.09% NaN3, 0.1% gelatin, pH7.2 Golden Syrian Hamster

PE Anti-Mouse KLRG1 (2F1) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID Gene Name Alternative Name(s) CLEC15A; MAFA; MAFA-2F1; MAFA-L; MAFA-LIKE

Format PE

Preparation

This monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant via affinity chromatography. The purified antibody was conjugated under optimal conditions, with unreacted dye removed from the preparation. It is recommended to store the product undiluted at 4°C, and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.

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Kirg1

Application Notes

This antibody preparation has been quality-tested for flow cytometry using mouse spleen cells, or an appropriate cell type (where indicated). The amount of antibody required for optimal staining of a cell sample should be determined empirically in your system.

Storage Conditions 2-8°C protected from light

PE Anti-Mouse KLRG1 (2F1) Antibody - Protocols

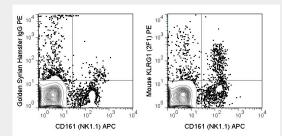
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- <u>Blocking Peptides</u>
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety



• <u>Cell Culture</u>





C57BI/6 splenocytes were stained with APC Anti-Mouse NK1.1 and 0.25 ug PE Anti-Mouse KLRG1 (ATB10210) (right panel) or 0.25 ug PE Golden Syrian Hamster IgG (left panel).

PE Anti-Mouse KLRG1 (2F1) Antibody - Background

The 2F1 antibody reacts with mouse KLRG1 (Killer cell Lectin-like Receptor G1). This 30-38 kDa homodimeric receptor may be expressed by activated, mature NK cells and by effector/memory T cells, with potentially different roles in each cell type. KLRG1 can regulate, in an inhibitory fashion, the development and effector functions of NK cells, and is often cited as a senescence or terminal differentiation marker for T cells. Ligands for KLRG1 include members of the cadherin family of adhesion molecules, specifically N-Cadherin, E-Cadherin, and R-Cadherin. These interactions may induce bidirectional, immunosuppressive signaling in both KLRG- and Cadherin-expressing cells. A more recently identified role for KLRG1-Cadherin signaling in tissue organization, e.g. in cardiac angiogenesis, expands the function of these interactions beyond immunosuppression of immune cells. (Bouchentouf et al. 2010. J. Immunol. 185: 7014-7025).The 2F1 antibody may be used as a phenotypic marker for KLRG1 in mouse, frequently in combination with Anti-Mouse CD127 antibody (clone A7R34), for identification of effector T cell populations.