

**PE Anti-Mouse KLRG1 (2F1) Antibody**  
**Catalog # ATB10210****Specification****PE Anti-Mouse KLRG1 (2F1) Antibody - Product Information**

Application	FC
Isotype	Golden Syrian Hamster IgG
Concentration	0.2 mg/mL
Reactivity	Mouse
Formulation	10 mM NaH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> , 150 mM NaCl, 0.09% NaN <sub>3</sub> , 0.1% gelatin, pH7.2
Host	Golden Syrian Hamster

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

Gene ID	50928
Gene Name	Klrg1
<b>Alternative Name(s)</b>	

CLEC15A; MAFA; MAFA-2F1; MAFA-L; MAFA-LIKE

<b>Format</b>
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.

**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

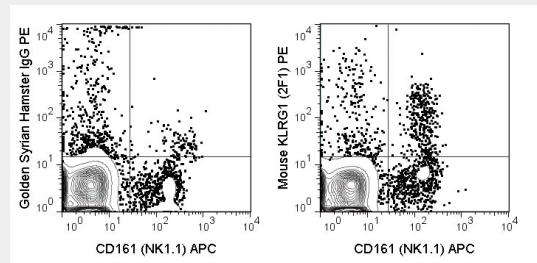
**PE Anti-Mouse KLRG1 (2F1) Antibody - Protocols**

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)

- [Cell Culture](#)

### PE Anti-Mouse KLRG1 (2F1) Antibody - Images



C57BL/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.