

# Datasheet: MCA1266PE

Description:	MOUSE ANTI MOUSE CD161 / NK1.1:RPE		
Specificity:	CD161 / NK1.1		
Format:	RPE		
Product Type:	Monoclonal Antibody		
Clone:	PK136		
Isotype:	lgG2a		
Quantity:	100 TESTS		

# **Product Details**

## **Applications**

This product has been reported to work in the following applications. This information is derived from testing within our laboratories, peer-reviewed publications or personal communications from the originators. Please refer to references indicated for further information. For general protocol recommendations, please visit <a href="https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/protocols">www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/protocols</a>.

	Yes	No	Not Determined	Suggested Dilution
Flow Cytometry	-			Neat

Where this antibody has not been tested for use in a particular technique this does not necessarily exclude its use in such procedures. Suggested working dilutions are given as a guide only. It is recommended that the user titrates the antibody for use in their own system using appropriate negative/positive controls.

Target Species	Mouse				
Species Cross Reactivity	Does not react with:Rat, Human				
Product Form	Purified IgG conjugated to R. Phycoerythrin (RPE) - lyophilized				
Reconstitution	Reconstitute with 1 ml distilled water				
Max Ex/Em	Fluorophore	Excitation Max (nm)	Emission Max (nm)		
max Ex/Em	RPE 488nm laser	496	578		
Preparation	Purified IgG prepared by affinity chromatography on Protein A				
Buffer Solution	Phosphate buffered saline				
Preservative	0.09% Sodium Azide				
Stabilisers	1% Bovine Serum Albumin				
	5% Sucrose				
Immunogen	Spleen and bone mar	row cells from CE mid	ce.		
External Database Links	UniProt:				

P27814 Related reagents
P27812 Related reagents

### **Entrez Gene:**

17059 Klrb1c Related reagents80782 Klrb1b Related reagents

### **Synonyms**

Ly55b, Ly55c, Nkrp1b, Nkrp1c

#### **Fusion Partners**

Spleen cells from immunised (C3H x BALB/c) FI Hybrid were fused with cells of the Sp2/0 - Ag14 myeloma cell line.

## **Specificity**

Mouse anti Mouse CD161 / NK1.1 antibody, clone PK136 recognizes the mouse NK1.1 cell surface antigen, a cell surface glycoprotein encoded by members of the NKR-P1 gene family. The NK1.1 surface antigen is also known as CD161b/CD161c and Ly-55.

In the mouse the NKR-P1 family has three members, NKR-P1A, -B and -C, whilst in the human only one member has been identified. The human protein has received the designation CD161, and the mouse proteins have been referred to as CD161a, -b, -c etc.

Although previously thought to recognize only CD161c, recent data has shown that the PK136 antibody may also react with CD161b. CD161c expression itself is strain specific in mice, but recognition of CD161b by PK136 appears to be even more complex, as only some CD161b positive strains are labelled by the antibody. Engagement of CD161c has been reported to have activating function in NK cells, whilst engagement of CD161b is inhibitory.

Mouse anti Mouse NK1.1 Antigen antibody, clone PK136 is useful for the identification of NK cells in selected strains of mice (positive on C57BL, FVB/N and NZB, but negative on AKR and BALB/c) and is also expressed by rare subsets of T cells and monocytes. Mouse anti Mouse NK1.1 antibody, clone PK136 has also been used for *in vivo* depletion of NK cells and *in vitro* activation of NK cells.

## **Flow Cytometry**

Use 10ul of the suggested working dilution to label 10<sup>6</sup> cells in 100ul.

The Fc region of monoclonal antibodies may bind non-specifically to cells expressing low affinity Fc receptors. This may be reduced by using SeroBlock FcR (<u>BUF041A/B</u>).

### References

- 1. Wang, M. *et al.* (1998) Natural killer cell depletion fails to influence initial CD4 T cell commitment in vivo in exogenous antigen-stimulated cytokine and antibody responses. <u>J Immunol. 160 (3):</u> 1098-105
- 2. Koo, G.C. *et al.* (1986) The NK-1.1(-) mouse: a model to study differentiation of murine NK cells. <u>J Immunol. 137 (12): 3742-7.</u>
- 3. Kung, S.K. *et al.* (1999) The NKR-P1B gene product is an inhibitory receptor on SJL/J NK cells. J Immunol. 162 (10): 5876-87.
- 4. Carlyle, J.R. *et al.* (1999) Mouse NKR-P1B, a novel NK1.1 antigen with inhibitory function. <u>J. Immunol.</u> 162 (10): 5917-23.
- 5. Carnemolla, B. *et al.* (2002) Enhancement of the antitumor properties of interleukin-2 by its targeted delivery to the tumor blood vessel extracellular matrix. <u>Blood. 99: 1659-65.</u>
- 6. Carpentier, A.F. *et al.* (1999) Oligodeoxynucleotides containing CpG motifs can induce rejection of a neuroblastoma in mice. <u>Cancer Res. 59: 5429-32.</u>
- 7. Sakai, T. *et al.* (2010) Inflammatory disease and cancer with a decrease in Kupffer cell numbers in Nucling-knockout mice. <u>Int J Cancer. 126: 1079-94.</u>

- 8. Svensson, L. *et al.* (2003) gammadelta T cells contribute to the systemic immunoglobulin E response and local B-cell reactivity in allergic eosinophilic airway inflammation. <u>Immunology. 108</u> (1): 98-108.
- 9. Hazlett, L.D. *et al.* (2007) NKT cells are critical to initiate an inflammatory response after *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* ocular infection in susceptible mice. <u>J Immunol</u>. 179: 1138-46.
- 10. Joseph-Pietras, D. *et al.* (2006) Anti-tumoural activity of peripheral blood mononuclear cells against melanoma cells: discrepant in-vitro and in-vivo effects. <u>Melanoma Res. 16: 325-33.</u>
- 11. Gock, H. *et al.* (2014) Altered glycosylation in donor mice causes rejection of strain-matched skin and heart grafts. Am J Transplant. 14 (4): 797-805.
- 12. Khallouf, H. *et al.* (2012) 5-Fluorouracil and interferon-α immunochemotherapy enhances immunogenicity of murine pancreatic cancer through upregulation of NKG2D ligands and MHC class I. <u>J Immunother</u>. 35 (3): 245-53.
- 13. Ebbinghaus, C. *et al.* (2005) Engineered vascular-targeting antibody-interferon-gamma fusion protein for cancer therapy. <u>Int J Cancer. 116 (2): 304-13.</u>
- 14. Ekstrand-Hammarström, B. *et al.* (2011) Inhalation of alkylating mustard causes long-term T cell-dependent inflammation in airways and growth of connective tissue. <u>Toxicology. 280 (3): 88-97.</u>
- 15. Klezovich-Bénard M *et al.* (2012) Mechanisms of NK cell-macrophage *Bacillus anthracis* crosstalk: a balance between stimulation by spores and differential disruption by toxins. <u>PLoS Pathog. 8 (1): e1002481.</u>
- 16. Halin, C. *et al.* (2002) Enhancement of the antitumor activity of interleukin-12 by targeted delivery to neovasculature. Nat Biotechnol. 20 (3): 264-9.
- 17. Gustafsson, Å. *et al.* (2015) Differential cellular responses in healthy mice and in mice with established airway inflammation when exposed to hematite nanoparticles. <u>Toxicol Appl Pharmacol.</u> 288 (1): 1-11.

#### **Storage**

Prior to reconstitution store at +4°C. Following reconstitution store at +4°C.

DO NOT FREEZE.

This product should be stored undiluted. This product is photosensitive and should be protected from light. Should this product contain a precipitate we recommend microcentrifugation before use.

Shelf Life	18 months from date of reconstitution.
Health And Safety Information	Material Safety Datasheet documentation available at: Material Safety Datasheet Documentation #10041 available at: <a href="https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/uploads/MSDS/10041.pdf">https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/uploads/MSDS/10041.pdf</a>
Regulatory	For research purposes only

## Related Products

## **Recommended Useful Reagents**

MOUSE SEROBLOCK FcR (BUF041A)
MOUSE SEROBLOCK FcR (BUF041B)

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