

## 32-6184: Mouse Anti Human Natural Cytotoxicity Receptor NKp46(Clone:Pn1D9AT.)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	Pn1D9AT.
<b>Application :</b>	FACS ,WB
<b>Gene :</b>	NCR1
<b>Gene ID :</b>	9437
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	O76036
<b>Format :</b>	Purified
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	Natural cytotoxicity triggering receptor 1,Natural killer cell p46-related protein,hNKp46,NK-p46,NKp46,NK cell-activating receptor,Lymphocyte antigen 94 homolog,CD335 antigen,NCR1,LY94,NCRNKp46,CD335.
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG1 heavy chain and ? light chain.
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	Anti-human NKp46 mAb, is derived from hybridization of mouse SP2/0 myeloma cells with spleen cells from BALB/c mice immunized with recombinant human NKp46 amino acids 22-255 purified from E. coli.

### Description

A natural cytotoxicity receptor (NCR) NKp46 has been shown to represent a novel NK cell-specific molecule involved in human NK cell activation. The natural cytotoxicity receptors (NCRs) are a recently characterized family of Ig-like activation receptors that appear to be major triggering receptors in tumor cell recognition. The three known NCRs include NKp46 and NKp30, which are expressed on circulating NK cells, and NKp44, which is expressed only on activating NK cells. NKp46 has been implicated in NK cell-mediated lysis of several autologous tumor cells, pathogen-infected cell lines and mononuclear phagocytes infected with an intracellular bacterium. The lysis of tumor cells by NK-cells involves recognition by NKp46 of heparan sulfate moieties of membrane heparan sulfate proteoglycans. Furthermore, NKp46 is a surface receptor involved in NK-cell cell death by apoptosis. NKp46 has two extracellular Ig-like domains followed by a ~40 residue stalk region, a type I transmembrane domain, and a short cytoplasmic tail. The extracellular Ig-like domain of NKp46 (22-255aa) is purified by FPLC gel-filtration chromatography, after refolding of the isolated inclusion bodies in a redox buffer. In addition, engagement of the antigen with the monoclonal antibody stimulates intracellular calcium levels and the synthesis of cytokines. CD59 is an NKp46 coreceptor (by physical association) together they activate cytotoxicity of human NK-cells, their engagement results in tyrosine phosphorylation of CD3-zeta chains associated with NKp46. Reduced cell surface expression of NKp46 and other NK-cell receptors is linked to the impaired NK-cell cytolytic function in viremic HIV-1 infection.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	20 µg
<b>Purification :</b>	NKp46 antibody was purified from mouse ascitic fluids by protein-G affinity chromatography.
<b>Content :</b>	1mg/ml containing PBS, pH-7.4, & 0.1% Sodium Azide.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	For periods up to 1 month store at 4°C, for longer periods of time, store at -20°C. Prevent freeze thaw cycles.

### Application Note

NKp46 antibody has been tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis and by Western blot analysis to assure specificity and reactivity. Since application varies, however, each investigation should be titrated by the reagent to obtain optimal results.