



# Mouse Anti-Mouse NK1.1 Monoclonal antibody, clone PK136 (CABT-L4348)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

### Product Overview

The PK136 monoclonal antibody reacts with mouse NK1.1 also known as CD161b/CD161c, KLRB1, NKR-P1A and Ly-55. NK1.1 is a type II integral membrane glycoprotein with a C-type lectin domain and is encoded by the KlrB1c/NKR-P1C gene. NK1.1 plays roles in NK cell activation and differentiation, IFN- $\gamma$  production, cytotoxic granule release, and is thought to be involved in the generation of Th2 cells. NK1.1 is predominantly expressed as a disulfide-linked homodimer on NK cells however, it is also expressed on NK-T cells, a rare population of T lymphocytes. NK 1.1 is only expressed by C57BL/6, FVB/N, and NZB strains of mice and not AKR, BALB/c, CBA/J, C3H, DBA/1, DBA/2, NOD, SJL, and 129 strains.

<b>Target</b>	Mouse NK1.1
<b>Immunogen</b>	Mouse spleen and bone marrow cells enriched for NK1+ cells
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG2a, κ
<b>Source/Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Mouse
<b>Clone</b>	PK136
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A purified. Purity>95%. Determined by SDS-PAGE
<b>Conjugate</b>	Functional Grade
<b>Applications</b>	in vivo NK cell depletion, FC
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	150 kDa
<b>Format</b>	0.2 $\mu$ M filtered liquid. Purified from tissue culture supernatant in an animal free facility

<b>Concentration</b>	Lot specific
<b>Size</b>	5 mg
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS, pH 7.0. Contains no stabilizers or preservatives. [low endotoxin azide-free]  Endotoxin level: <2EU/mg (<0.002EU/µg). Determined by LAL gel clotting assay Related dilution buffer: CABT-LB04
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	The antibody solution should be stored undiluted at 4°C, and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.
<b>Ship</b>	Wet ice

## BACKGROUND

<b>Introduction</b>	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 QL247 antibody may also react with CD161b. CD161c expression itself is strain specific in mice, but recognition of CD161b by QL247 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.
<b>Keywords</b>	KlrB1c; killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily B member 1C; Nk1; Ly59; Nk-1; CD161; Ly-59; Ly55c; NK1.1; NKRP1

## GENE INFORMATION

<b>Official Symbol</b>	killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily B member 1C
<b>Synonyms</b>	KlrB1c; killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily B member 1C; Nk1; Ly59; Nk-1; CD161; Ly-59; Ly55c; NK1.1; NKRP1
<b>References</b>	Burrack, K. S., et al. (2018). "Interleukin-15 Complex Treatment Protects Mice from Cerebral Malaria by Inducing Interleukin-10-Producing Natural Killer Cells." <i>Immunity</i> 48(4): 760-772 e764. PubMed; Guo, Z., et al. (2014). "PD-1 blockade and OX40 triggering synergistically protects against tumor growth in a murine model of ovarian cancer." <i>PLoS One</i> 9(2): e89350. PubMed; Uddin, M. N., et al. (2014). "TNF-alpha-dependent hematopoiesis following Bcl11b deletion in T cells restricts metastatic melanoma." <i>J Immunol</i> 192(4): 1946-1953. PubMed; Walsh, K. B., et al. (2014). "Animal model of respiratory syncytial virus: CD8+ T cells cause a cytokine storm that is chemically tractable by sphingosine-1-phosphate 1 receptor

agonist therapy." *J Virol* 88(11): 6281-6293. PubMed;Dai, M., et al. (2013). "Long-lasting complete regression of established mouse tumors by counteracting Th2 inflammation." *J Immunother* 36(4): 248-257. PubMed

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