

## 30-1540F: FITC Conjugated Anti-CD160 Monoclonal Antibody (Clone:BY55)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	BY55
<b>Application :</b>	FACS
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Conjugate :</b>	FITC
<b>Gene :</b>	CD160
<b>Gene ID :</b>	11126
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	O95971
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	NK1,NK28
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgM kappa
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	Human NK cell line YT2C2

### Description

CD160 is a cell surface glycoprotein of immunoglobulin superfamily, which functions as a costimulatory receptor expressed mainly on cytotoxic cell populations and recognizing both classical and non-classical MHC class I molecules. It can form disulfide-linked multimers. Down-modulation of CD160 occurs as a consequence of its proteolytic cleavage and the released soluble form was found to impair the MHC-class I specific cytotoxicity of CD8+ T lymphocytes and NK cells. In contrast to GPI-anchored isoform with broader expression among CD160 positive cells, expression of the transmembrane isoform is restricted to NK cells and is activation-dependent.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	100 tests
<b>Purification :</b>	Purified antibody is conjugated with fluorescein isothiocyanate (FITC) under optimum conditions and unconjugated antibody and free fluorochrome are removed by size-exclusion chromatography.
<b>Content :</b>	Formulation : Stabilizing Tris buffered saline (TBS), pH 8.0, 15 mM sodium azide
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Store at 2-8°C. Protect from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.

### Application Note

Flow cytometry: The reagent is designed for analysis of human blood cells using 4 µl reagent / 100 µl of whole blood or 106 cells in a suspension. The content of a vial (0.4 ml) is sufficient for 100 tests.

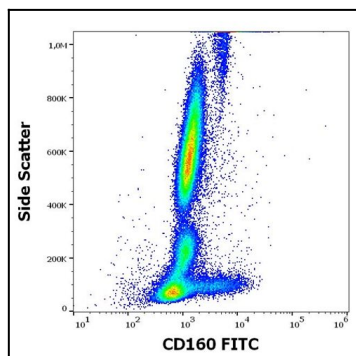


Figure 1: Flow cytometry surface staining pattern of human peripheral whole blood stained using anti-human CD160 (BY55) FITC antibody (4  $\mu$ l reagent / 100  $\mu$ l of peripheral whole blood).

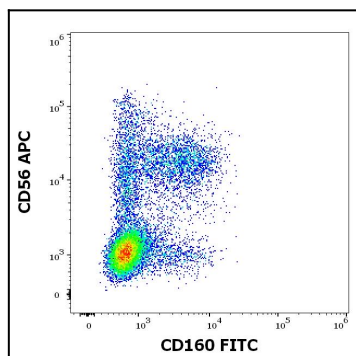


Figure 2: Flow cytometry multicolor surface staining pattern of human lymphocytes using anti-human CD160 (BY55) FITC antibody (4  $\mu$ l reagent / 100  $\mu$ l of peripheral whole blood) and anti-human CD56 (LT56) APC antibody (10  $\mu$ l reagent / 100  $\mu$ l of peripheral whole blood).

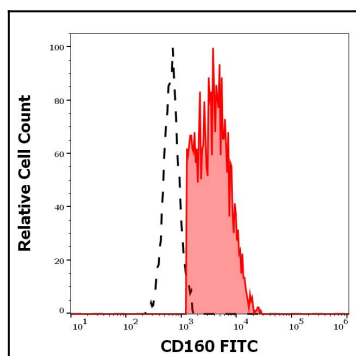


Figure 3: Separation of human CD160 positive CD56 positive lymphocytes (red-filled) from CD160 negative CD56 negative lymphocytes (black-dashed) in flow cytometry analysis (surface staining) of human peripheral whole blood stained using anti-human CD160 (BY55) FITC antibody (4  $\mu$ l reagent / 100  $\mu$ l of peripheral whole blood).