

30-1540AF647: Anti-CD160 Monoclonal Antibody (Clone:BY55) Alexa Fluor 647 conjugated

Clonality :	Monoclonal
Clone Name :	BY55
Application :	FACS
Reactivity :	Human
Gene :	CD160
Gene ID :	11126
Uniprot ID :	O95971
Alternative Name :	NK1,NK28
Isotype :	Mouse IgM kappa
Immunogen Information :	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

Amount :	100 tests
Purification :	Purified antibody is conjugated with Alexa Fluor 647 NHS ester under optimum conditions and unconjugated antibody and free fluorochrome are removed by size-exclusion chromatography.
Content :	Formulation: Stabilizing phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.4, 15 mM sodium azide
Storage condition :	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.

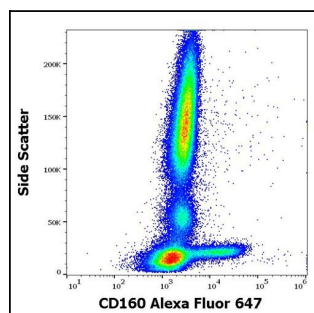


Figure 1: Flow cytometry surface staining pattern of human peripheral whole blood stained using anti-human CD160 (BY55) Alexa Fluor 647 antibody (4 µl reagent / 100 µl of peripheral whole blood).

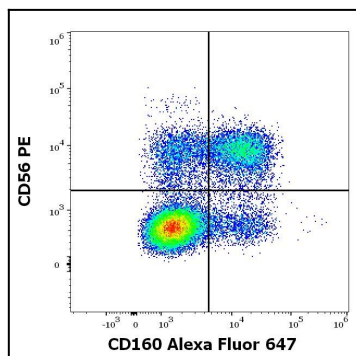


Figure 2: Flow cytometry multicolor surface staining pattern of human lymphocytes using anti-human CD160 (BY55) Alexa Fluor 647 antibody (4 μ l reagent / 100 μ l of peripheral whole blood) and anti-human CD56 (LT56) PE antibody (10 μ l reagent / 100 μ l of peripheral whole blood).

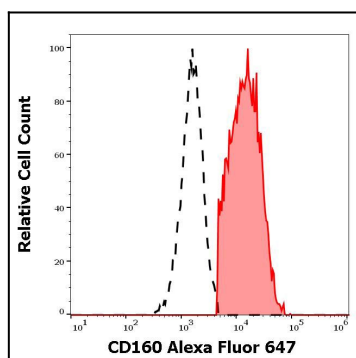


Figure 3: Separation of human CD160 positive CD56 positive lymphocytes (red-filled) from human CD160 negative CD56 negative lymphocytes (black-dashed) in flow cytometry analysis (surface staining) of human peripheral whole blood stained using anti-human CD160 (BY55) Alexa Fluor 647 antibody (4 μ l reagent / 100 μ l of peripheral whole blood).