abcam

ab241100

PE/Cy7® Anti-CD161 antibody [PK136]

Anti-CD161 antibody [PK136] conjugated to PE/Cy7® - suitable for flow cytometry, and reacts with mouse samples. Clone [PK136] is a mouse monoclonal antibody and one of the most commonly used clones for flow cytometry.

Design your panel with our interactive flow cytometry panel builder. Click here.

Key facts

Isotype	IgG2a
Host species	Mouse
Conjugation	PE/Cy7®
Excitation/Emission	Ex: 565nm, Em: 778nm
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 Preservative: 0.09% Sodium azide Constituents: 0.87% Sodium chloride, 0.12% Sodium dihydrogen phosphate, 0.1% Gelatin
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone number	PK136
Purification technique	Affinity purification
Light chain type	kappa
Concentration	0.2 - 0.5 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →
Purification notes	Purified from tissue culture supernatant via affinity chromatography. The purified antibody was conjugated under optimal conditions, with unreacted dye removed from the preparation.

Reactivity data

Flow Cyt

Tested

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	-
Notes	Use 0.5 µg.

Target data

See full target information KLRB1

Function	Plays an inhibitory role on natural killer (NK) cells cytotoxicity. Activation results in specific acid sphingomyelinase/SMPD1 stimulation with subsequent marked elevation of intracellular ceramide. Activation also leads to AKT1/PKB and RPS6KA1/RSK1 kinases stimulation as well as markedly enhanced T-cell proliferation induced by anti-CD3. Acts as a lectin that binds to the terminal carbohydrate Gal-alpha(1,3)Gal epitope as well as to the N-acetyllactosamine epitope. Also binds to CLEC2D/LLT1 as a ligand and inhibits NK cell-mediated cytotoxicity as well as interferon-gamma secretion in target cells.

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Blue Ice
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	+4°C
Storage information	Store in the dark

Notes

The antibody is reported to react with an epitope common to NKR-P1B and NKR-P1C alloantigenic forms of CD161 (NK1.1).This product or portions thereof is manufactured under license from Carnegie Mellon University under U.S. Patent Number 5, 268, 486 and related patents. Cy® and CyDye® are trademarks of Cytiva.

Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

Activity summary	CD161 also known as NKRP1A or KLRB1 is a type II transmembrane protein expressed primarily on natural killer (NK) cells and subsets of T cells. Weighing approximately 30-40 kDa CD161 functions as a C-type lectin receptor involved in the immune response. Its expression can be detected in various tissues including the liver and spleen. Researchers utilize tools such as mouse CD161 PE as well as CD161 APC antibodies for study of its cell surface expression and role in immune modulation.
Biological function summary	CD161 plays a role in immune system regulation by mediating NK cell and T cell activity. It does not operate as part of a complex but interacts with other cellular receptors to modulate immune responses. For example it serves as an inhibitory receptor often through engagement with its ligand LLT1 to temper immune responses and prevent overactivation. This balance is key to maintaining immune homeostasis and facilitates pathogen clearance while avoiding excessive tissue damage.
Pathways	CD161 is involved in the immune checkpoint pathways and is linked to inflammatory response signaling. These pathways play an important role in the immune system's ability to discern self from non-self determining the intensity and character of the body's defense mechanisms. Other proteins such as CTLA-4 and PD-1 also function within these pathways contributing to the regulation of immune cell activity and preventing autoimmunity.
Associated diseases and disorders	CD161 is associated with inflammatory diseases and cancer. Its involvement in immune checkpoints implicates it in conditions such as autoimmune diseases where it may fail to properly regulate immune activity including multiple sclerosis. In cancer CD161 expression on T cells has been examined in the context of its inhibitory role potentially modulating the immune system's ability to target tumor cells effectively. In these scenarios its interaction with LLT1 and other immune checkpoint proteins influences the disease course and therapeutic outcomes.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

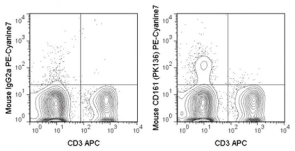
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

1 product image



Flow Cytometry - PE/Cy7® Anti-CD161 antibody [PK136] (ab241100)

CD161 Flow Cytometry staining using mouse Anti-CD161 antibody

Flow cytometric analysis of C57Bl/6 splenocytes stained with APC Anti-Mouse CD3e and 0.5 µg ab241100 (right panel) or 0.5 µg PE-Cyanine7 Mouse IgG2a isotype control (left panel).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.