abcam

ab281735

Alexa Fluor® 647 Anti-CD161 antibody [EPR23831-120]

Recombinant | RabMAb

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Conjugation	Alexa Fluor® 647
Excitation/Emission	Ex: 650nm, Em: 665nm
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 - 7.4 Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 30% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 1% BSA
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information.
Clone number	EPR23831-120
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A
Concentration	0.5 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

Flow Cyt

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/500
Notes	-

ICC/IF

Expected

Species	Human
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

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 duration	1-2 weeks
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	-20°C
Aliquoting information	Upon delivery aliquot
Storage information	Avoid freeze / thaw cycle, Store in the dark

Notes

Patented technology
Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb® patents.

What are the advantages of a recombinant monoclonal antibody?
This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free batch production

For more information, read more on recombinant antibodies.

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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

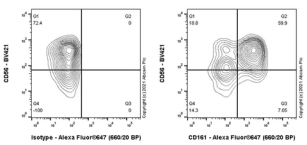
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

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 - Alexa Fluor® 647 Anti-CD161 antibody [EPR23831-120] (ab281735)

CD161 Flow Cytometry staining using rabbit Anti-CD161 antibody

Flow cytometric analysis of human peripheral blood mononuclear cell (PBMC) cells labelling CD161 with ab281735 at 1/500 dilution (0.1µg)(Right) compared with a Rabbit monoclonal isotype

control - Alexa Fluor® 647 (Left) isotype control and an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody) (Blue). Cells were stained with rabbit IgG or ab281735. Then stained with anti-CD4 conjugated to APC and anti-CD56 conjugated to BV421. Gated on viable CD4(-) population.

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