abcam

ab319020

Alexa Fluor® 647 Anti-Klra8 antibody [EPR28281-49]

Recombinant | RabMAb

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Conjugation	Alexa Fluor® 647
Excitation/Emission	Ex: 650nm, Em: 665nm
Storage buffer	pH: 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	EPR28281-49
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

ICC/IF

Tested

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	1/50
Notes	-

Flow Cyt

Tested

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	1/500
Notes	-

IHC-P

Expected

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

Target data

See full target information Klra8

Function	Receptor on natural killer (NK) cells for class I MHC.

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	Klra8 also known as Ly49H is a C-type lectin-like receptor found primarily on the surface of natural killer (NK) cells. It plays a significant role in immune surveillance against viral infections. The mass of Klra8 in its protein form is approximately 44 kDa. Expression of Klra8 is mainly in NK cells although some expression can also be observed in other immune cells under specific conditions.
Biological function summary	Natural killer cells utilize Klra8 to detect and destroy infected or transformed host cells. Klra8 plays an important role in recognizing ligands expressed by pathogens specifically certain strains of the mouse cytomegalovirus (MCMV). It is not a part of a larger protein complex. This receptor directly contributes to the cell-mediated cytotoxic response by NK cells facilitating the rapid elimination of threats to the host organism.
Pathways	Klra8 operates within the immune response pathways critical for defense against viral infections. It interacts closely with components of innate immune signaling.

	Related proteins include DAP12 an adaptor protein that transmits activation signals from Klra8 leading to NK cell activation and subsequent target cell lysis. This pathway represents an important line of defense in the innate immune system.
Associated diseases and disorders	Klra8's role is particularly noted in the context of viral infections such as those caused by cytomegalovirus. Deficiencies or alterations in Klra8 expression have implications in viral susceptibility and immune regulation disorders. The receptor's connection to proteins such as DAP12 links it to other immune-mediated conditions where disruptions in NK cell function may result in increased vulnerability to viral pathogens or affect immune homeostasis.

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

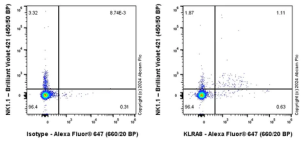
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

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.

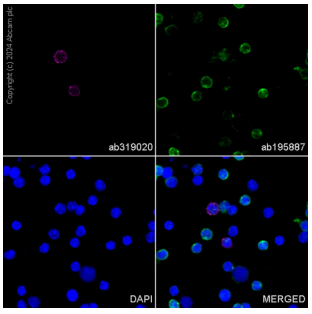
3 product images



Flow Cytometry - Alexa Fluor® 647 Anti-Klra8 antibody [EPR28281-49] (ab319020)

Flow cytometric analysis of mouse splenocytes cells labelling Klra8 with ab319020 at 1/500 dilution (0.1ug)/ Right compared with a Rabbit IgG monoclonal [EPR25A] - Isotype Control (Alexa Fluor® 647) (ab199093) / Left isotype control and an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody) (Blue).

Cells are co-stained with NK1.1 conjugated to Brilliant Violet 421.
Gated on viable cell.

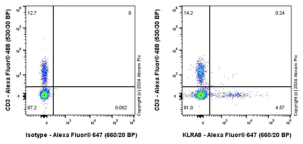


Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Alexa Fluor® 647 Anti-Klra8 antibody [EPR28281-49] (ab319020)

Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed, 0.1% TritonX-100 permeabilized Mouse splenocytes cells labelling Klra8 with ab319020 at 1/50 (10.0 ug/ml) dilution (Green).

Confocal image showing membranous staining in subset of mouse splenocyte (shown in magenta). The counterstain was observed in green. Nuclear DNA was labeled with DAPI (shown in blue). Image was taken with a confocal microscope(Leica-Microsystems, TCS SP8).

ab195887 Anti-alpha Tubulin mouse monoclonal antibody - Microtubule Marker (Alexa Fluor® 488) was used to counterstain tubulin at 1/200 dilution (Magenta). The Nuclear counterstain was DAPI (Blue).



Flow Cytometry - Alexa Fluor® 647 Anti-Klra8 antibody [EPR28281-49] (ab319020)

Flow cytometric analysis of mouse splenocytes cells labelling Klra8 with ab319020 at 1/500 dilution (0.1ug)/ Right compared with a Rabbit IgG monoclonal [EPR25A] - Isotype Control (Alexa Fluor® 647) (ab199093) / Left isotype control and an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody) (Blue).

Cells are co-stained with CD3 conjugated Alexa Fluor®488.
Gated on viable cell.

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