abcam

ab324641

Anti-CD160 antibody [EPR28768-517]

Recombinant | RabMAb | 20ul selling size

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 - 7.4 Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 40% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.05% BSA
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information.
Clone number	EPR28768-517
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A
Concentration	0.52 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

Flow Cyt (Intra)

Tested

Species	Transfected cell line - Mouse
Dilution info	1/500
Notes	-

Expected

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

Flow Cyt

Tested

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	1/500
Notes	-

Not recommended

Species	Transfected cell line - Mouse
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

IHC-P

Not recommended

Species	Mouse, Transfected cell line - Mouse
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

WB

Not recommended

Species	Mouse, Transfected cell line - Mouse
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Target data

See full target information Cd160

Function	CD160 antigen. Receptor on immune cells capable to deliver stimulatory or inhibitory signals that regulate cell activation and differentiation. Exists as a GPI-anchored and as a transmembrane form, each likely initiating distinct signaling pathways via phosphoinositol 3-kinase in activated NK cells and via LCK and CD247/CD3 zeta chain in activated T cells (By similarity). Receptor for both classical and non-classical MHC class I molecules (PubMed:16177084). Receptor or ligand for TNF superfamily member TNFRSF14, participating in bidirectional cell-cell contact signaling between antigen presenting cells and lymphocytes. Upon ligation of TNFRSF14, provides stimulatory signal to NK cells enhancing IFNG production and anti-tumor immune response (PubMed:25711213). On activated CD4+ T cells, interacts with TNFRSF14 and down-regulates CD28 costimulatory signaling, restricting memory and alloantigen-specific immune response (By similarity). In the context of bacterial infection, acts as a ligand for TNFRSF14 on epithelial cells, triggering the production of antimicrobial proteins and pro-inflammatory cytokines (PubMed:22801499). CD160 antigen, soluble form. The soluble GPI-cleaved form, usually released by activated lymphocytes, might play an immune regulatory role by limiting lymphocyte effector functions.

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Conditional Ambient
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

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.

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

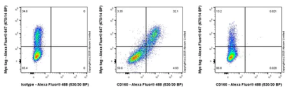
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

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



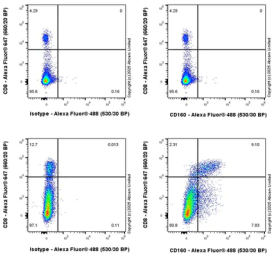
Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-CD160 antibody [EPR28768-517] (ab324641)

CD160 Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) staining using rabbit Anti-CD160 antibody

Flow cytometric analysis of 2% paraformaldehyde fixed 0.1% Tween-20 permeabilized Isotype (Left) / 293T cells transfected with a mouse CD160 expression vector containing a myc-His-tag® (Middle) / 293T cells transfected with an empty expression vector containing a myc-His-tag® (Right) cells labelling CD160 with ab324641 at 1/500 dilution (0.1ug) / Middle and Right compared with a Rabbit monoclonal IgG (ab172730) / Left isotype control.

Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488, ab150081) at 1/5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.

Cells were surface stained with isotype control or our antibody. Then fixed with 2% PFA for 10min followed by intracellularly stained with anti-myc tag conjugated to Alexa Fluor® 647.



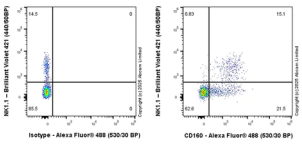
Flow Cytometry - Anti-CD160 antibody [EPR28768-517] (ab324641)

CD160 Flow Cytometry staining using rabbit Anti-CD160 antibody

Flow cytometric analysis of Mouse spleen cells treated with 10 ug/ml anti-CD3 for 48 hours (Lower) / Untreated control (Upper) cells labelling CD160 with ab324641 at 1/500 dilution (0.1ug) / Right compared with a Rabbit monoclonal IgG (ab172730) / Left isotype control.

Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488, ab150081) at 1/5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.

Gated on viable cells.
Cells were co-stained with CD8 conjugated to Alexa Fluor® 647.



Flow Cytometry - Anti-CD160 antibody [EPR28768-517] (ab324641)

CD160 Flow Cytometry staining of Mouse spleen cells / Right using rabbit Anti-CD160 antibody

Flow cytometric analysis of Mouse spleen cells labelling CD160 with ab324641 at 1/500 dilution (0.1ug) / Right compared with a Rabbit monoclonal IgG (ab172730) / Left isotype control.

Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488, ab150081) at 1/5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.

Gated on the viable CD3 positive population.
Mouse spleen cells were co-stained with CD3 conjugated to Alexa Fluor®647 and NK1.1 conjugated to BV421.

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