

Product Datasheet

FITC Anti-Human/Mouse KLRG-1 Antibody [2F1]

Catalogue Code: AGEL3130

Antibody Data

Product SKU: AGEL3130 Clone: 2F1

Applications: FCM

Reactivity: Human; Mouse

Important Note:

Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Product Information:

Alternate Names: MAFA; 2F1-Ag; Uniprot ID: Q96E93 O88713

Background: Killer cell lectin-like receptor G1 (KLRG1) is the mouse homolog of the rat mast cell

function-associated antigen (MAFA or 2F1-Ag). KLRG1 is a type II membrane glycoprotein that was first identified on the surface of rat mast cell line RBL-2H3. It is composed of a homodimer of glycosylated 30-38 kD subunits. Mouse and human homologs of KLRG1 are expressed by subsets of NK cells and lymphokine-activated killer (LAK) cells but not mast cells. KLRG1 is also expressed on subsets of CD8+ and CD4+ cells, including CD4+ and CD8+ effector/memory cells, potent regulatory CD4+ T cells. KLRG1 may be involved in regulating NK cell homeostasis. KLRG20 was found to recognize cadherins and thus inhibit immune responses by regulating the effector function and the developmental

processes of NK and T cells.

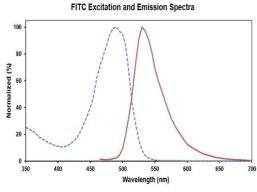
Form: Liquid

Conjugation: FITC

Size: 25µg, 100µg

Host Species: Syrian Hamster

Isotype: Syrian Hamster IgG



Ex:490 nm; Em:530 nm

Isotype Control: FITC Syrian Hamster IgG Isotype Control[SHG-1] [Product AGEL3130]

Storage Buffer: Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer and 1% protein protectant.

Shipping: Biological ice pack at 4°C



Stability & Storage: Keep as concentrated solution. Store at 2~8°C and protected from prolonged exposure to

light. Do not freeze. Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial

contents. This product is guaranteed up to one year from purchase.

Recommended Usage:

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use. We suggest each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results [The recommended concentration is 0.1-1 μ g/106 cells in 100 μ L

volume].