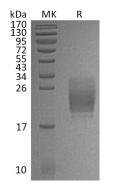


Summary

Name	CD160/CD160 antigen/BY55/NK receptor BY55/Natural killer cell receptor BY55
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/µg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Mouse CD160 Antigen is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Gly28-Ser160 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	Q8VC80
Host	Human Cells
Species	Mouse
Predicted Molecular Mass	15.8 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at \leq -70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at \leq -70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image





Background

Alternative Names CD160 antigen; Cd160

Background CD160 antigen is a cell membrane protein which contains one Ig-likeV-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain. CD160 is a GPI-anchored lymphocyte surface receptor in which expression is mostly restricted to the highly cytotoxic CD56(dim) CD16(+) peripheral blood NK subset. CD160 is a receptor showing broad specificity for both classical and non-classical MHC class I molecules. CD160 is expressed in spleen, peripheral blood, and smal lintestine. Expression of CD160 is restricted to functional NK and T cytotoxic lymphocytes. CD160 acts as a co-activator receptor for CD3-induced proliferation of CD4+ CD160+ T cells isolated from inflammatory skin lesions. Activated NK lymphocytes release a soluble form of CD160 that functionally impairs the MHC-I-specific cytotoxic CD8(+) T lymphocyte responsiveness.

Note

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