

CD161 Protein, Human (HEK293, Fc)

Cat. No.:	HY-P72750
Synonyms:	Killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily B member 1; NKR-P1A; CD161; KLRB1; CLEC5B
Species:	Human
Source:	HEK293
Accession:	Q12918 (Q67-S225)
Gene ID:	3820
Molecular Weight:	55-70 kDa

DDODEDTIEC				
OPERTIES				
Sequence	QKSSIEKCSV		DIQQSRNKTT	DIQQSRNKTT ERPGLLNCPI
	LFSHTVNPWN		NSLADCSTKE	N S L A D C S T K E S S L L L I R D K D
	DKAILFWIGL		NFSLSEKNWK	NFSLSEKNWK WINGSFLNSN
	Ν S C I S I S Q T S		VYSEYCSTEI	VYSEYCSTEI RWICQKELTP
Appearance	Lyophilized powder.			
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm		ı filtered solution of PBS, p⊦	i filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/µg, determined by		LAL method.	LAL method.
econsititution	It is not recommended to recommended to		reconstitute to a concentra arrier protein (0.1% BSA, 5%	reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μg/mL in d arrier protein (0.1% BSA, 5% HSA, 10% FBS or 5% Trehald
Storage & Stability	Stored at -20°C for 2 years recommended to freeze a	5	. After reconstitution, it is s liquots at -20°C or -80°C for	. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20° liquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.
Shipping	Room temperature in cor		ıtinental US; may vary elsew	itinental US; may vary elsewhere.

DESCRIPTION

BackgroundCD161 Protein assumes a crucial role in inhibiting natural killer (NK) cell cytotoxicity. Upon activation, CD161 stimulates
specific acid sphingomyelinase/SMPD1, resulting in a significant increase in intracellular ceramide levels. The activation
process also leads to the stimulation of AKT1/PKB and RPS6KA1/RSK1 kinases, along with a marked enhancement of T-cell
proliferation induced by anti-CD3. Functioning as a lectin, CD161 binds to the terminal carbohydrate Gal-alpha(1,3)Gal
epitope and the N-acetyllactosamine epitope. Furthermore, it acts as a ligand for CLEC2D/LLT1, inhibiting NK cell-mediated
cytotoxicity and interferon-gamma secretion in target cells. Existing as a homodimer with disulfide linkage, CD161 interacts
with acid sphingomyelinase/SMPD1, contributing to its multifaceted regulatory functions in immune responses.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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