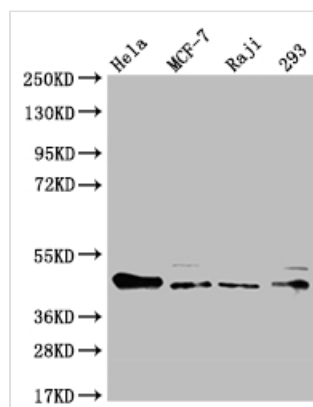




# ULBP1 Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-RA446786A0HU
<b>Storage</b>	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	Q9BZM6
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthesized peptide derived from human ULBP1
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Tested Applications</b>	ELISA, WB; Recommended dilution: WB:1:500-1:2000
<b>Relevance</b>	Binds and activates the KLRK1/NKG2D receptor, mediating natural killer cell cytotoxicity. {ECO:0000269 PubMed:11777960}.
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Conjugate</b>	Non-conjugated
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
<b>Purification Method</b>	Affinity-chromatography
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Antibody
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Homo sapiens (Human)
<b>Research Area</b>	Immunology
<b>Gene Names</b>	ULBP1
<b>Clone No.</b>	13C8

## Image



### Western Blot

Positive WB detected in: Hela whole cell lysate, MCF-7 whole cell lysate, Raji whole cell lysate, HEK293 whole cell lysate

All lanes: ULBP1 antibody at 1:1000

Secondary

Goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG at 1/50000 dilution

Predicted band size: 28 kDa

Observed band size: 36-50 kDa

## Description

The ULBP1 recombinant monoclonal antibody was generated using the synthesized peptide derived from human ULBP1 protein as the immunogen. To obtain the DNA sequence of the SLC39A6 monoclonal antibody, the cDNA was sequenced and the gene was cloned into a plasmid vector. The plasmid vector



containing the ULBP1 monoclonal antibody gene was then transfected into a host cell using an appropriate transfection method. The resulting ULBP1 recombinant monoclonal antibody underwent affinity-chromatography purification and was tested for specificity in an ELISA and WB applications. It can react with human ULBP1 protein.

ULBP1 is a glycoprotein that functions as a ligand for the NKG2D receptor, a type of immune cell receptor that is primarily expressed on the surface of natural killer (NK) cells and a subset of T cells. ULBP1 is expressed on the surface of stressed or infected cells and plays an important role in the immune system's ability to recognize and eliminate infected or abnormal cells. When binding to NKG2D on the surface of NK cells, ULBP1 triggers a series of events that ultimately result in the activation of the NK cell and the destruction of the target cell.