

## Datasheet for ABIN2566796 **NCR3 Protein (Fc Tag)**



Overview	
Quantity:	0.1 mg
Target:	NCR3
Origin:	Human
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This NCR3 protein is labelled with Fc Tag.
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA
Product Details	
Characteristics:	Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized rh B7-H6 Fc Chimera at 1 $\mu$ g/mL (100 $\mu$ L/well), the concentration of rhNKp30 Fc Chimera that produces 50 % of the optimal binding response is found to be approximately 10 - 50 ng/mL. Fusion tag: C-Fc Tag
Purity:	>95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Target Details	
Target:	NCR3
Alternative Name:	NCR3 (NCR3 Products)
Background:	Natural cytotoxicity triggering receptor 3 (NCR3) is also known as Activating natural killer receptor p30, Natural killer cell p30-related protein (NK-p30), CD antigen CD337, 1C7, LY117.

NCR3 /CD337 /NKp30 belongs to the natural cytotoxicity receptor (NCR) family. NCR3 /NKp30
contains one Ig-like (immunoglobulin-like) domain. NCR3 /NKp30 is selectively expressed by all
resting and activated NK cells and weakly expressed in spleen. NCR3 is homodimer in the
unliganted form. NCR3 interacts with CD3Z. NCR3 interacts with and is activated by binding to
NCR3LG1 or BAG6. Engagement of NCR3 by BAG6 also promotes dendritic cell (DC)
maturation, both through killing those DCs that did not properly acquire a mature phenotype,
and inducing NK cells to release TNFA and IFNG, which promotes DC maturation.

Molecular Weight:	39.5 kDa
Gene ID:	259197
UniProt:	014931
Pathways:	Regulation of Leukocyte Mediated Immunity, Positive Regulation of Immune Effector Process

## **Application Details**

Application Notes:	This recombinant protein can be used for WB, ELISA. For research use only.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

## Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Buffer:	50 mM tris, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.5
Storage:	-80 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Lyophilized Protein should be stored at -20°C or lower for long term storage. Upon reconstitution, working aliquots should be stored at -20°C or -70°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.