Anti-RAET1E [RAET1E 50/3]

Catalogue number: 151541
Sub-type: Primary antibody
Images:

Contributor

Inventor:
Institute: University of Cambridge
Images:

Tool details

***FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

Name: Anti-RAET1E [RAET1E 50/3]

Alternate name:

Class: Monoclonal
Conjugate: Unconjugated
Description: RAET1E (Retinoic Acid Early Transcript 1E), or ULBP4, is a member of the RAET1 family of major histocompatibility complex (MHC) class I-related genes. RAET1E and RAET1G differ from the other RAET1 proteins by having a type I membrane-spanning sequence at their C termini rather than glycosylphosphatidylinositol anchor sequences. RAET1E is a functional ligand for NKG2D, which causes lymphocyte activation resulting in the secretion of cytokines.
Purpose:
Parental cell:
Organism:
Tissue:
Model:
Gender:
Isotype: IgG2b
Reactivity: Human
Selectivity:
Host: Mouse
Immunogen: Recombinant His-tagged protein to human extra-cellular domain of RAET1E, grown in E.coli
Immunogen UNIPROT ID:
Sequence:
Growth properties:
Production details:
Formulation:

Recommended controls: Stable RAET1E cell line
Bacterial resistance:
Selectable markers:
Additional notes:

Target details

Target: RAET1E

Target alternate names:

Target background: RAET1E (Retinoic Acid Early Transcript 1E), or ULBP4, is a member of the RAET1 family of major histocompatibility complex (MHC) class I-related genes. RAET1E and RAET1G differ from the other RAET1 proteins by having a type I membrane-spanning sequence at their C termini rather than glycosylphosphatidylinositol anchor sequences. RAET1E is a Fn ligand for NKG2D, which causes lymphocyte activation resulting in the secretion of cytokines.

Molecular weight:

Ic50:

Applications

Application: ELISA ; FACS ; IF ; IP ; Fn ; WB
Application notes:

Handling

Format: Liquid
Concentration: 1 mg/ml
Passage number:
Growth medium:
Temperature:
Atmosphere:
Volume:
Storage medium:
Storage buffer: PBS with 0.02% azide
Storage conditions: -15° C to -25° C
Shipping conditions: Shipping at 4° C

Related tools

Related tools:

References

References: McGilvray et al. 2010. Int J Cancer. 127(6):1412-20. PMID: 20054857. ; ULBP2 and RAET1E NKG2D ligands are independent predictors of poor prognosis in ovarian cancer patients. ; Ohashi et al. 2010. J Biol Chem. 285(22):16408-15. PMID: 20304922. ; Post-translational modification of the NKG2D ligand RAET1G leads to cell surface expression of a glycosylphosphatidylinositol-linked isoform. ; Cao et al. 2007. J Biol Chem. 282(26):18922-8. PMID: 17470428. ; RAET1E2, a soluble isoform of the UL16-binding protein RAET1E produced by tumor cells, inhibits NKG2D-mediated NK cytotoxicity. ; Eagle et al. 2006. Hum Immunol. 67(3):159-69. PMID: 16698438. ; Regulation of NKG2D ligand gene expression. ; Bacon et al. 2004. J Immunol. 173(2):1078-84. PMID: 15240696. ; Two human ULBP/RAET1 molecules with transmembrane regions are ligands for NKG2D. ; Chalupny et al. 2003. Biochem Biophys Res Commun. 305(1):129-35. PMID: 12732206. ; ULBP4 is a novel ligand for human NKG2D. ; Radosavljevic et al. 2002. Genomics. 79(1):114-23. PMID: 11827464. ; A cluster of ten novel MHC class I related genes on human chromosome 6q24.2-q25.3.