Anti-Human ULBP1 Monoclonal Antibody AUMO2

Antigen: Human ULBP1 (UL16-binding protein 1)
Clone: AUMO2, mouse IgG2a
Catalog Number: AUMO2-100
Specificity: binds: ULBP1
binder: ULBP2, ULBP3, ULBP4
Epitope: in ULBP1 ectodomain
Applications: Flow cytometry
Size: 100 µg, 1.0 mg/ml, in 0.1 ml phosphate-buffered saline, pH 7.4 with 0.05% sodium azide (Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing).
Usage: In general, for flow cytometry we recommend a final dilution of 10µg mAb/ml and for ELISA 1-10 µg mAb/ml.
Purification: Protein A affinity chromatography
Storage: Store at 4°C. For long-term storage freezing at -80°C is recommended.
Description: UL16-binding proteins (ULBP) have been discovered in 2001 during a search for human proteins binding the Human Cytomegalovirus-encoded UL16 glycoprotein [1] and for human homologues of the mouse RAE1 ligands of NKG2D, respectively [2]. ULBP1-4 are cell surface proteins with an MHC class I-like α1/α2 superdomain that is bound by human NKG2D [1-3]. ULBP1-3 are attached to the cell surface by GPI-anchor [1]. Expression of ULBP1-3 is induced by infection with Human Cytomegalovirus (HCMV) [4]. In vivo expression of ULBP1 is mostly unexplored, except that freshly isolated leukemias have been shown to express ULBP1 [5]. Recent studies document ULBP1 expression on Dendritic Cells and ULBP1 representing a dominating activating NK ligand on mycobacteria-infected macrophages [6,7]. Like other human and mouse NKG2D-ligands, ULBP stimulate tumor immunity in vivo [8].
Conditions: For research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. BAMOMAB is not responsible for any patent infringements caused by the use of this product.
Country of Origin: Germany

Literature:
| **Antigen:** | Human ULBP2 (UL16-binding protein 2) |
| **Clone:** | BUMO1, mouse IgG1 |
| **Catalog Number:** | BUMO1-100 |
| **Specificity:** | binds: ULBP2  
binds not: ULBP1, ULBP3, ULBP4 |
| **Epitope:** | in ULBP2 ectodomain |
| **Applications:** | Flow cytometry |
| **Size:** | 100 µg, 1.0 mg/ml, in 0.1 ml phosphate-buffered saline, pH 7.4 with 0.05% sodium azide | **Caution:** Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing. |
| **Usage:** | In general, for flow cytometry we recommend a final dilution of 10µg mAb/ml and for ELISA 1-10 µg mAb/ml. |
| **Purification:** | Protein A affinity chromatography |
| **Storage:** | Store at 4°C. For long-term storage freezing at -80°C is recommended. |
| **Description:** | UL16-binding proteins (ULBP) have been discovered in 2001 during a search for human proteins binding the Human Cytomegalovirus-encoded UL16 glycoprotein [1] and for human homologues of the mouse RAE1 ligands of NKG2D, respectively [2]. ULBP1-4 are cell surface proteins with an MHC class I-like α1/α2 superdomain that is bound by human NKG2D [1-3]. ULBP1-3 are attached to the cell surface by GPI-anchor [1]. Expression of ULBP is induced by infection with Human Cytomegalovirus (HCMV) [4]. In vivo expression of ULBP2 is mostly unexplored, except that freshly isolated leukemias have been shown to express ULBP2 [5]. ULBP2 is released from tumor cells by metalloproteases in a manner similar to MIC molecules and can be found in sera of some leukemia patients [6]. Like other human and mouse NKG2D-ligands, ULBP stimulate tumor immunity in vivo [7]. |
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| **Country of Origin:** | Germany |
Anti-Human ULBP3 Monoclonal Antibody CUMO3

Antigen: Human ULBP3 (UL16-binding protein 3)

Clone: CUMO3, mouse IgG1

Catalog Number: CUMO3-100

Specificity: binds: ULBP3
binds not: ULBP1, ULBP2, ULBP4
blocks: NKG2D binding to ULBP3

Epitope: in ULBP3 ectodomain

Applications: Flow cytometry

Size: 100 µg, 1.0 mg/ml, in 0.1 ml phosphate-buffered saline, pH 7.4 with 0.05% sodium azide (Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing).

Usage: In general, for flow cytometry we recommend a final dilution of 10µg mAb/ml and for ELISA 1-10 µg mAb/ml.

Purification: Protein A affinity chromatography

Storage: Store at 4°C. For long-term storage freezing at -80°C is recommended.

Description: UL16-binding proteins (ULBP) have been discovered in 2001 during a search for human proteins binding the Human Cytomegalovirus-encoded UL16 glycoprotein [1] and for human homologues of the mouse RAE1 ligands of NKG2D, respectively [2]. ULBP1-4 are cell surface proteins with an MHC class I-like α1/α2 superdomain that is bound by human NKG2D [1-3]. ULBP1-3 are attached to the cell surface by GPI-anchor [1]. Expression of ULBP is induced by infection with Human Cytomegalovirus (HCMV) [4]. In contrast to ULBP1 and ULBP2, ULBP3 is not targeted by UL16 [1,4,5]. In vivo expression of ULBP3 is mostly unexplored, except that glioma and some freshly isolated leukemias have been shown to express ULBP3 [6,7]. Like other human and mouse NKG2D-ligands, ULBP stimulate tumor immunity in mice though binding of mouse NKG2D to ULBP3 could not be demonstrated [8]

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Country of Origin: Germany

Literature: