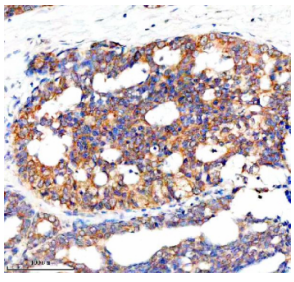
# NCR3LG1 Antibody / B7-H6 Polyclonal Antibody (FY12389)

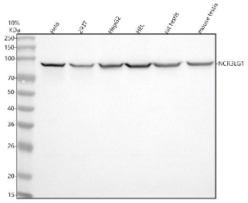
| Catalog No. | Formulation | Size |
|---|---|---|
| FY12389 | Adding 0.2 ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 ug/ml | 100 ug |

**Bulk quote request**

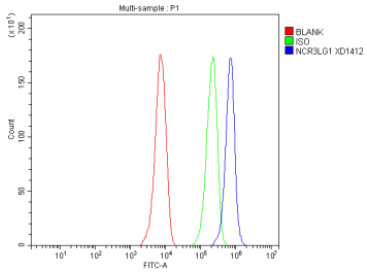
| | |
|---|---|
| **Availability** | 1-2 days |
| **Species Reactivity** | Human, Mouse, Rat |
| **Format** | Lyophilized |
| **Host** | Rabbit |
| **Clonality** | Polyclonal (rabbit origin) |
| **Isotype** | Rabbit IgG |
| **Purity** | Immunogen affinity purified |
| **Buffer** | Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na2HPO4. |
| **UniProt** | Q68D85 |
| **Localization** | Cell membrane |
| **Applications** | Western Blot: 0.25-0.5ug/ml<br>Immunohistochemistry: 2-5ug/ml<br>Flow cytometry: 1-3ug/million cells<br>ELISA: 0.1-0.5ug/ml |
| **Limitations** | This NCR3LG1 Antibody / B7-H6 Polyclonal Antibody is available for research use only. |



NCR3LG1 Antibody in Human Breast Cancer IHC. Immunohistochemistry staining of paraffin-embedded human breast cancer tissue with NCR3LG1 Antibody. Heat-mediated antigen retrieval was performed in pH 8 EDTA buffer, followed by blocking with 10% goat serum and overnight incubation with 2 ug/ml primary antibody at 4oC. Brown DAB staining is present within the malignant epithelial compartment, supporting tissue detection of NCR3LG1 using the B7-H6 Polyclonal Antibody.



NCR3LG1 Antibody Western Blot of Human Cell Lines and Rodent Testis. Western blot testing of human HeLa (lane 1), 293T (lane 2), HepG2 (lane 3), HEL (lane 4), rat testis (lane 5), and mouse testis (lane 6) with NCR3LG1 Antibody. A predominant band is detected at approximately 90 kDa across the samples, above the approximately 51 kDa predicted molecular weight. The higher apparent size is consistent with N-linked glycosylation and the mature membrane-glycoprotein form of NCR3LG1. This cross-species detection supports western blot performance of the B7-H6 Polyclonal Antibody.




NCR3LG1 Antibody in Human HepG2 Liver Cancer Cells FACS. Flow cytometry analysis of human HepG2 liver cancer cells with NCR3LG1 Antibody. Cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde and stained with 1 ug antibody per million cells. The antibody-stained population is shown in blue, the rabbit IgG isotype control in green, and the unlabeled blank control in red. The fluorescence shift of the antibody-stained population relative to both controls demonstrates cellular detection of NCR3LG1 with the B7-H6 Polyclonal Antibody.

## Description

NCR3LG1 Antibody / B7-H6 Polyclonal Antibody recognizes natural cytotoxicity triggering receptor 3 ligand 1, an immunoregulatory cell-surface protein commonly known as B7-H6. NCR3LG1 belongs to the B7 family of immune regulatory molecules and functions as a ligand for natural cytotoxicity receptor 3 (NCR3), more commonly called NKp30. Interaction between B7-H6 and NKp30 provides an activating signal to natural killer (NK) cells, connecting NCR3LG1 expression with innate immune recognition and cytotoxic responses.

B7-H6 is a type I transmembrane protein with extracellular immunoglobulin-like domains characteristic of the B7 family. Its extracellular region interacts with NKp30 on NK cells, promoting receptor activation and downstream signaling. Engagement of NKp30 can stimulate NK cell cytotoxicity and cytokine production, providing a mechanism through which NK cells recognize and respond to cells displaying NCR3LG1. A B7-H6 Polyclonal Antibody can therefore support research into ligand expression and the molecular mechanisms governing NK cell activation.

NCR3LG1 has attracted particular interest in cancer immunology because B7-H6 expression has been reported in a variety of transformed cells and tumor types, whereas constitutive expression in many normal tissues is limited. This differential expression has made the B7-H6/NKp30 interaction an important model for understanding how innate immune cells distinguish stressed or transformed cells from healthy tissue. Regulation of B7-H6 abundance and cell-surface availability can consequently influence susceptibility to NK cell recognition.

The biology of NCR3LG1 extends beyond constitutive tumor-associated expression. B7-H6 expression can be influenced by cellular stress and inflammatory conditions, and soluble forms of the protein may arise through shedding or other mechanisms. Such regulation can alter the interaction between B7-H6-expressing cells and NKp30-positive immune cells, adding another layer of control to NK cell-mediated immune surveillance. NCR3LG1 is therefore studied in the broader context of tumor immunity, inflammation, innate immune signaling, and immune evasion.

The names NCR3LG1, B7-H6, B7H6, and NKp30 ligand reflect the protein's gene designation, membership in the B7 family, and receptor interaction. NSJ Bioreagents offers this polyclonal antibody for research into NCR3LG1 expression, NKp30 signaling, natural killer cell biology, and tumor-associated immune recognition.

An NCR3LG1 Antibody provides a polyclonal reagent for investigating NKp30 ligand expression and innate immune recognition, while a B7-H6 Polyclonal Antibody provides widely used protein terminology for studies of NK cell activation, tumor immunology, and immune surveillance.

Explore related antibodies involved in immune recognition and natural killer cell signaling on our Immunology Antibodies

page.

## Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the NCR3LG1 Antibody / B7-H6 Polyclonal Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

## Immunogen

E.coli-derived human B7H6/NCR3LG1 recombinant protein (Position: H85-D386) was used as the immunogen for the NCR3LG1 antibody.

## Storage

After reconstitution, the NCR3LG1 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

## Alternate Names

B7-H6 antibody, B7H6 antibody, Natural Cytotoxicity Triggering Receptor 3 Ligand 1 antibody, NKp30 Ligand antibody, NCR3 Ligand 1 antibody


Copyright © NSJ Bioreagents. All rights reserved.