

Resource Summary Report

Generated by ASWG on Aug 9, 2026

CD 161, Killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily B member 1

RRID:AB_396346

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

BD Biosciences Cat# 556079, RRID:AB_396346

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_396346

Proper Citation: BD Biosciences Cat# 556079, RRID:AB_396346

Target Antigen: CD161

Host Organism: mouse

Clonality: monoclonal

Comments: Applications: Flow cytometry, Immunohistochemistry-frozen
Info: Independent validation by the NYU Lagone was performed for: IHC. This antibody was found to have the following characteristics: Functional in human:FALSE, NonFunctional in human:FALSE, Functional in animal:FALSE, NonFunctional in animal:FALSE

Antibody Name: CD 161, Killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily B member 1

Description: This monoclonal targets CD161

Target Organism: human

Clone ID: [DX12]

Antibody ID: AB_396346

Vendor: BD Biosciences

Catalog Number: 556079

Record Creation Time: 20250820T013644+0000

Record Last Update: 20250820T112336+0000

Ratings and Alerts

- Independent validation by the NYU Lagone was performed for: IHC. This antibody was found to have the following characteristics: Functional in human:FALSE, NonFunctional in human:FALSE, Functional in animal:FALSE, NonFunctional in animal:FALSE - NYU Langone's Center for Biospecimen Research and Development <https://med.nyu.edu/research/scientific-cores-shared-resources/center-biospecimen-research-development>

No alerts have been found for CD 161, Killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily B member 1.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Antibody Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 3 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [ASWG](#) .

Pi R, et al. (2025) NKp30 and NKG2D contribute to natural killer cell-mediated recognition of HIV-infected cells. iScience, 28(10), 113548.

Rachubinski AL, et al. (2024) JAK inhibition decreases the autoimmune burden in Down syndrome. eLife, 13.

Kaufmann M, et al. (2021) Identifying CNS-colonizing T cells as potential therapeutic targets to prevent progression of multiple sclerosis. Med (New York, N.Y.), 2(3), 296.