

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 9, 2026

CD159a (NKG2A)-PE-Vio770, human

RRID:AB_2655388

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

Miltenyi Biotec Cat# 130-105-647, RRID:AB_2655388

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_2655388

Proper Citation: Miltenyi Biotec Cat# 130-105-647, RRID:AB_2655388

Target Antigen: CD159a (NKG2A)

Host Organism: human

Clonality: monoclonal

Comments: Discontinued: 4-2018; Target Distribution NK cells, T cells; target type CD markers, REAfinity Antibodies; tested applications MACS Flow Cytometry; quantity: Info: This product is discontinued and reformatted to a higher concentration for optimized use in multicolor flow cytometry panels. The replacement product cat # is 130-113-567. (RRID:AB_2726172).

Antibody Name: CD159a (NKG2A)-PE-Vio770, human

Description: This monoclonal targets CD159a (NKG2A)

Target Organism: non-human primate, human

Clone ID: REA110

Antibody ID: AB_2655388

Vendor: Miltenyi Biotec

Catalog Number: 130-105-647

Record Creation Time: 20250820T001522+0000

Record Last Update: 20250820T074731+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for CD159a (NKG2A)-PE-Vio770, human.

Warning: Discontinued: 2021

Discontinued: 4-2018; Target Distribution NK cells, T cells; target type CD markers, REAfinity Antibodies; tested applications MACS Flow Cytometry; quantity:

Info: This product is discontinued and reformatted to a higher concentration for optimized use in multicolor flow cytometry panels. The replacement product cat # is 130-113-567. (RRID:AB_2726172).

Data and Source Information

Source: [Antibody Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 2 mentions in open access literature.

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

Portillo AL, et al. (2021) Expanded human NK cells armed with CAR uncouple potent anti-tumor activity from off-tumor toxicity against solid tumors. iScience, 24(6), 102619.

de Jonge K, et al. (2019) Circulating CD56bright NK cells inversely correlate with survival of melanoma patients. Scientific reports, 9(1), 4487.