

KIR2DL3 Antibody

Catalog No: #32391



Package Size: #32391-1 50ul #32391-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

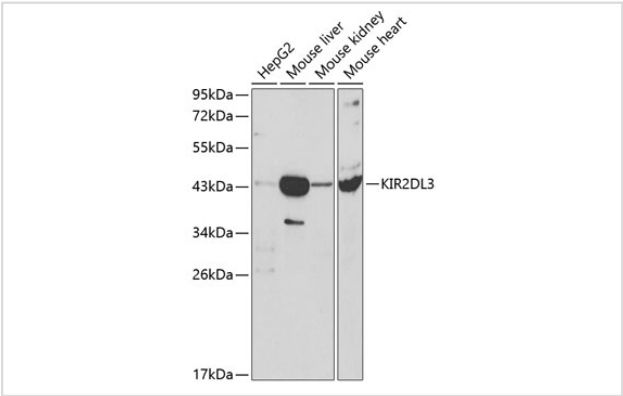
Description

Product Name	KIR2DL3 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Applications	WB,IF
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total KIR2DL3 protein.
Immunogen Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Description	Recombinant fusion protein of human KIR2DL3 (NP_056952.2).
Target Name	KIR2DL3
Other Names	KIR2DL3;CD158B2;CD158b;GL183;KIR-023GB;KIR-K7b;KIR-K7c;KIR2DS5;KIRCL23;NKAT;NKAT2;NKAT2A;NKAT2B;p58
Accession No.	Uniprot:P43628GeneID:3804
SDS-PAGE MW	45kDa
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,50% glycerol,pH7.3.
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

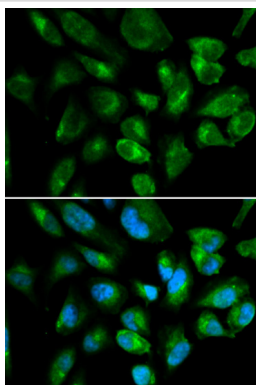
Application Details

WB 1:500 - 1:2000IF 1:50 - 1:200

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using KIR2DL3 antibody.



Immunofluorescence analysis of HepG2 cells using KIR2DL3 antibody.

Background

Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptors (KIRs) are transmembrane glycoproteins expressed by natural killer cells and subsets of T cells. The KIR genes are polymorphic and highly homologous and they are found in a cluster on chromosome 19q13.4 within the 1 Mb leukocyte receptor complex (LRC). The gene content of the KIR gene cluster varies among haplotypes, although several 'framework' genes are found in all haplotypes (KIR3DL3, KIR3DP1, KIR3DL4, KIR3DL2). The KIR proteins are classified by the number of extracellular immunoglobulin domains (2D or 3D) and by whether they have a long (L) or short (S) cytoplasmic domain. KIR proteins with the long cytoplasmic domain transduce inhibitory signals upon ligand binding via an immune tyrosine-based inhibitory motif (ITIM), while KIR proteins with the short cytoplasmic domain lack the ITIM motif and instead associate with the TYRO protein tyrosine kinase binding protein to transduce activating signals. The ligands for several KIR proteins are subsets of HLA class I molecules; thus, KIR proteins are thought to play an important role in regulation of the immune response.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.