

KLRC4 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP56404

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	O43908
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	18234
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human KLRC4
Epitope Specificity	51-150/158
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Membrane.
SUBUNIT	Can form disulfide-bonded heterodimer with CD94.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Natural killer (NK) cells are lymphocytes that can mediate lysis of certain tumor cells and virus-infected cells without previous activation. They can also regulate specific humoral and cell-mediated immunity. NK cells preferentially express several calcium-dependent (C-type) lectins, which have been implicated in the regulation of NK cell function. This gene is a member of the NKG2 group of genes that are expressed primarily in natural killer (NK) cells. These family members encode transmembrane proteins that are characterized by a type II membrane orientation (have an extracellular C-terminus) and the presence of a C-type lectin domain. This family member is located within the NK complex, a region that contains several C-type lectin genes preferentially expressed in NK cells. Read-through transcription exists between this gene and the downstream KLRK1 (killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily K, member 1) family member. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2010]

Additional Information

Gene ID	8302
Other Names	NKG2-F type II integral membrane protein, NK cell receptor F, NKG2-F-activating NK receptor, KLRC4, NKG2F
Target/Specificity	Natural killer cells.
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500

Storage Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

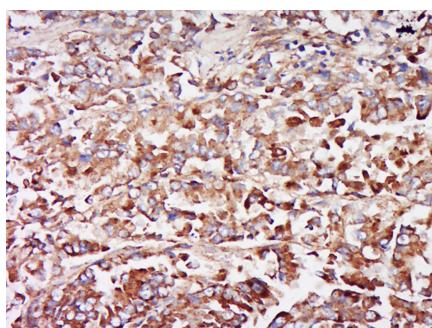
Protein Information

Name	KLRC4
Synonyms	NKG2F
Function	May play a role as a receptor for the recognition of MHC class I HLA-E molecules by NK cells.
Cellular Location	Membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein.
Tissue Location	Natural killer cells.

Background

Natural killer (NK) cells are lymphocytes that can mediate lysis of certain tumor cells and virus-infected cells without previous activation. They can also regulate specific humoral and cell-mediated immunity. NK cells preferentially express several calcium-dependent (C-type) lectins, which have been implicated in the regulation of NK cell function. This gene is a member of the NKG2 group of genes that are expressed primarily in natural killer (NK) cells. These family members encode transmembrane proteins that are characterized by a type II membrane orientation (have an extracellular C-terminus) and the presence of a C-type lectin domain. This family member is located within the NK complex, a region that contains several C-type lectin genes preferentially expressed in NK cells. Read-through transcription exists between this gene and the downstream KLRK1 (killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily K, member 1) family member. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2010]

Images



Tissue/cell: human lung carcinoma; 4%
Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;
Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling
bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3%
Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal
goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;
Incubation: Anti-KLRC4 Polyclonal Antibody,
Unconjugated(AP56404) 1:500, overnight at 4°C, followed
by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and
DAB(C-0010) staining

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.