

KI2LA/CD158F Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP56479

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q8N109
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	40678
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human KI2LA
Epitope Specificity	201-300/375
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	Cell membrane.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Additional Information

Gene ID	57292
Other Names	Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 2DL5A, CD158f1, KIR2DL5A, CD158F, CD158F1, KIR2DL5
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000

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.

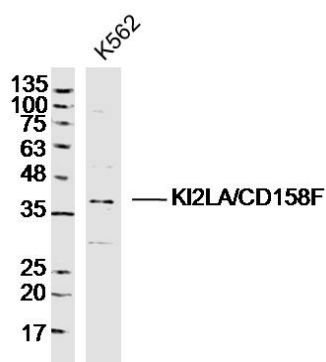
Protein Information

Name	KIR2DL5A
Synonyms	CD158F, CD158F1, KIR2DL5
Function	Receptor on natural killer (NK) cells for HLA-C alleles. Inhibits the activity of NK cells thus preventing cell lysis.
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

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Images



Sample: K562 (Human) Cell Lysate at 40 ug
Primary: Anti-KIR2DL5A/CD158F (AP56479) at 1/300 dilution
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution
Predicted band size: 38 kD
Observed band size: 38 kD

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