10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

KIR3DL1 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP96469

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Rat, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	46 KDa
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse CD158e
Epitope Specificity	251-350/432
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	Preservative: 0.02% Proclin300, Constituents: 1% BSA, 0.01M PBS, pH7.4.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily. Contains 3 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.
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

Other Names	CD158E1; KIR; KIR2DL5B; KIR3DL1/S1; NKAT-3; NKAT3; NKB1; NKB1B; KI3L1_HUMAN; KIR3DL1; CD158 antigen-like family member E; HLA-BW4-specific inhibitory NK cell receptor; Natural killer-associated transcript 3 (NKAT-3); p70 natural killer cell receptor clones CL-2/CL-11 (p70 NK receptor CL-2/CL-11); CD158E; killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, three Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 1; killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor, three domains, long cytoplasmic tail, 1

Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
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.
Name	KIR3DL1 Rabbit pAb
Function	Receptor on natural killer (NK) cells for HLA Bw4 allele. Inhibits the activity of NK cells thus preventing cell lysis.

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