

KIR2DL3 Mouse mAb

Catalog # AP96679

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	P43628
Other Accession	P43628
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Calculated MW	37886
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	Recombinant human KIR2DL3 protein
Epitope Specificity	22-245/341
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily. Contains 2 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.
SUBUNIT	Interacts with ARRB2.
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	3804
Other Names	CD158B2; CD158b; GL183; KIR-023GB; KIR-K7b; KIR-K7c; KIR2DL; KIR2DS5; KIRCL23; NKAT; NKAT2; NKAT2A; NKAT2B; p58; KI2L3_HUMAN; KIR2DL3; CD158 antigen-like family member B2; Killer inhibitory receptor cl 2-3; Natural killer-associated transcript 2 (NKAT-2); p58 natural killer cell receptor clone

CL-6 (p58 NK receptor CL-6); p58.2 MHC class-I-specific NK receptor; killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, two Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 3; killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor, two domains, long cytoplasmic tail, 3

Dilution

WB=1:500-2000,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

KIR2DL3 ([HGNC:6331](#))

Function

Receptor on natural killer (NK) cells for HLA-C alleles (HLA- Cw1, HLA-Cw3 and HLA-Cw7). Inhibits the activity of NK cells thus preventing cell lysis.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

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