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

KIR2DS2 Antibody

Catalog # ASC11933

Product Information

Application	WB, IF, E
Primary Accession	P43631
Other Accession	NP_036444, 6912472
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	33502
Concentration (mg/ml)	1 mg/mL
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Application Notes	KIR2DS2 antibody can be used for detection of KIR2DS2 by Western blot at 1 - 2 □g/ml. For immunofluorescence start at 20 □g/mL.

Additional Information

Gene ID	100132285
Other Names	Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 2DS2, CD158 antigen-like family member J, MHC class I NK cell receptor, NK receptor 183 ActI, Natural killer-associated transcript 5, NKAT-5, p58 natural killer cell receptor clone CL-49, p58 NK receptor CL-49, CD158j, KIR2DS2, CD158J, NKAT5
Target/Specificity	KIR2DS2; KIR2DS2 antibody is human specific. Multiple isoforms are known to exist.
Reconstitution & Storage	KIR2DS2 antibody can be stored at 4℃ for three months and -20℃, stable for up to one year.
Precautions	KIR2DS2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	KIR2DS2 (HGNC:6334)
Synonyms	CD158J, NKAT5
Function	Receptor on natural killer (NK) cells for HLA-C alleles. Does not inhibit the activity of NK cells.
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

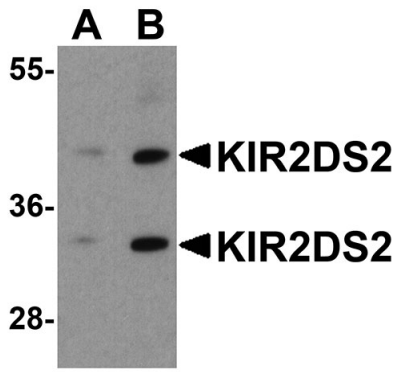
Background

Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptors (KIRs) are transmembrane glycoproteins expressed by natural killer cells and subsets of T cells (1). The KIR proteins are classified by the number of extracellular immunoglobulin domains and by whether they have a long (L) or short (S) cytoplasmic domain (2,3). KIR proteins are thought to play an important role in regulation of the immune response (3). KIR2DS2 downregulates the cytotoxicity of NK cells upon recognition of specific class I major histocompatibility complex (MHC) molecules on target cells and is a receptor on natural killer (NK) cells for HLA-C alleles (3,4).

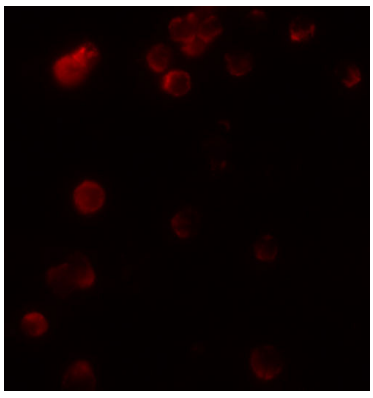
References

Colonna M and Samaridis J. Cloning of immunoglobulin-superfamily members associated with HLA-C and HLA-B recognition by human natural killer cells. Science 1995; 268:405-8.
Biassoni R, Cantoni C, Falco M, et al. The human leukocyte antigen (HLA)-C-specific "activatory" or "inhibitory" natural killer cell receptors display highly homologous extracellular domains but differ in their transmembrane and intracytoplasmic portions. J. Exp. Med. 1996; 183:645-50.
Wagtmann N, Biassoni R, Cantoni C, et al. Molecular clones of the p58 NK cell receptor reveal immunoglobulin-related molecules with diversity in both the extra- and intracellular domains. Immunity 1995; 2:439-49.
Moesta AK and Parham P. Diverse functionality among human NK cell receptors for the C1 epitope of HLA-C: KIR2DS2, KIR2DL2, and KIR2DL3. Front. Immunol. 2012; 3:336.

Images



Western blot analysis of KIR2DS2 in 293 cell lysate with KIR2DS2 antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2 µg/ml.



Immunofluorescence of KIR2DS2 in 293 cells with KIR2DS2 antibody at 20 µg/ml.

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