

## KLRC4 Polyclonal Antibody

**Catalog No.** E-AB-65113

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

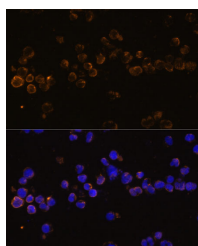
### Description

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| <b>Reactivity</b>   | Human,Mouse,Rat  |
| <b>Immunogen</b>    | Recombinant fusion protein of human KLRC4 (NP_038459.1). |
| <b>Host</b>         | Rabbit   |
| <b>Isotype</b>      | IgG  |
| <b>Purification</b> | Affinity purification                                    |
| <b>Conjugation</b>  | Unconjugated   |
| <b>Buffer</b>       | PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.        |

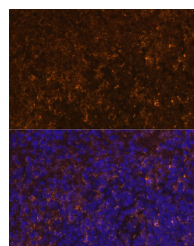
### Applications Recommended Dilution

**IF** 1:50-1:100

### Data



Immunofluorescence analysis of Jurkat cells using KLRC4 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Immunofluorescence analysis of Mouse spleen using KLRC4 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.

### Preparation & Storage

**Storage** Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

### 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 KLRC1 (killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily K, member 1) family member.

### For Research Use Only