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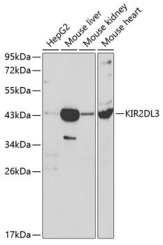
KIR2DL3 Polyclonal Antibody

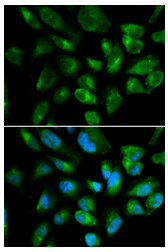
Catalog No.	E-AB-60414	**Reactivity**	H,M
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.	**Host**	Rabbit
Applications	WB,IF	**Isotype**	IgG

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

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines using KIR2DL3 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000.



Immunofluorescence analysis of HepG2 cells using KIR2DL3 Polyclonal Antibody

Immunogen Information

Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein of human KIR2DL3 (NP_056952.2).
GeneID	3804
Swissprot	P43628
Synonyms	KIR2DL3,CD158B2,CD158b,GL183,KIR-023GB,KIR-K7b,KIR-K7c,KIR2DS5

Product Information

Calculated MW	27kDa/37kDa
Observed MW	45kDa
Buffer	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Purify	Affinity purification
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000 IF 1:50-1:200

Background

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.