

Product datasheet for **AM26796PU-N**

KIR2DL1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: HP-MA4]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	HP-MA4
Applications:	FC, IP
Recommended Dilution:	Flow cytometry. Immunoprecipitation.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG2b
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Human NK cell line LB2
Specificity:	This antibody recognizes CD158 isoforms KIR2DL1 (CD158a), KIR2DS5 (CD158g), KIR2DS1 (CD158h), and KIRDS3. It does not recognize the isoforms CD158b1,d,f,i,j.
Formulation:	Phosphate buffered saline (PBS) State: Purified State: Liquid Ig fraction Preservative: 15 mM sodium azide, approx. pH 7.4
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein-A affinity chromatography (> 95% pure by SDS-PAGE)
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C. DO NOT FREEZE!
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, two Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 1
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 3802 Human P43626



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Background:

Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptors (KIRs) are polymorphic transmembrane glycoproteins expressed by natural killer cells and subsets of T cells. They 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 (such as CD158a / KIR2DL1) transduce inhibitory signals upon ligand binding via an immune tyrosine-based inhibitory motif (ITIM), while KIR proteins with the short cytoplasmic domain (such as CD158g / KIR2DS5, CD158h / KIR2DS1, or KIR2DS3) lack the ITIM motif and instead associate with the TYRO protein tyrosine kinase binding protein to transduce activating signals. The ligands for CD158 isoforms are subsets of MHC class I molecules.

Synonyms:

NKAT1, KIR2DL1, KIR2DS5, NKAT9, KIR2DS1