

## **Product datasheet for TA338058**

## **KIR2DL3 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Primary Antibodies

Applications: WE

Recommended Dilution: WB

Reactivity: Human

**Host:** Rabbit

**Isotype:** IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

**Immunogen:** The immunogen for anti-KIR2DL3 antibody is: synthetic peptide directed towards the middle

region of Human KIR2DL3. Synthetic peptide located within the following region:

GTSVVIILFILLLFFLLHRWCCNKKNAVVMDQEPAGNRTVNREDSDEQDP

Formulation: Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2%

sucrose.

Note that this product is shipped as lyophilized powder to China customers.

**Purification:** Affinity Purified

Conjugation: Unconjugated

**Store** at -20°C as received.

**Stability:** Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

Predicted Protein Size: 26 kDa

Gene Name: killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, two lg domains and long cytoplasmic tail 3

Database Link: NP 056952

Entrez Gene 3804 Human

P43628



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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.

Synonyms: CD158b; CD158B2; GL183; KIR-023GB; KIR-K7b; KIR-K7c; KIR2DS5; KIRCL23; NKAT; NKAT2;

NKAT2A; NKAT2B

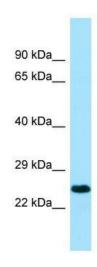
Note: Immunogen Sequence Homology: Human: 100%

**Protein Families:** Transmembrane

**Protein Pathways:** Antigen processing and presentation, Graft-versus-host disease, Natural killer cell mediated

cytotoxicity

## **Product images:**



Host: Rabbit; Target Name: KIR2DL3; Sample Tissue: Fetal Brain lysates; Antibody Dilution: 1.0 ug/ml