

Product datasheet for **TA343357**

KIR3DL2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	The immunogen for anti-KIR3DL2 antibody is: synthetic peptide directed towards the C-terminal region of Human KIR3DL2. Synthetic peptide located within the following region: LFILLFFLLYRWCSNKKNAAVMDQEPAGDRTVNRQDSDEQDPQEVYQAQ
Formulation:	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose. <i>Note that this product is shipped as lyophilized powder to China customers.</i>
Purification:	Affinity Purified
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size:	50 kDa
Gene Name:	killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, three Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 2
Database Link:	NP_006728 Entrez Gene 3812 Human P43630



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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. This gene is one of the 'framework' loci that is present on all haplotypes.

Synonyms:

3DL2; CD158K; KIR-3DL2; NKAT-4; NKAT4; NKAT4B; p140

Note:

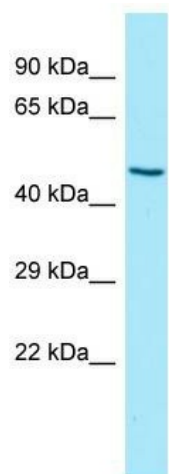
Immunogen Sequence Homology: Human: 100%

Protein Families:

Transmembrane

Protein Pathways:

Antigen processing and presentation, Graft-versus-host disease, Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity

Product images:

Host: Rabbit; Target Name: KIR3DL2; Sample Tissue: HeLa Whole Cell lysates; Antibody Dilution: 1.0 ug/ml