

Product datasheet for TA358548

Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

OriGene Technologies, Inc. 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

KIR3DS1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Applications: WB

Reactivity: Human Host: Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

Immunogen: The immunogen is a synthetic peptide directed towards the C terminal region of human

KIR3DS1

Specificity: **Expected reactivity**: Human

Homology: Human: 100%

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

sucrose.

Concentration: lot specific

Purification: Affinity purified Conjugation: Unconjugated

Storage: For short term use, store at 2-8°C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20°C in small

aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.

Predicted Protein Size: 42 kDa

Gene Name: killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, three Ig domains and short cytoplasmic tail 1

Database Link: NP 001077008

Entrez Gene 3813 Human

Q14943





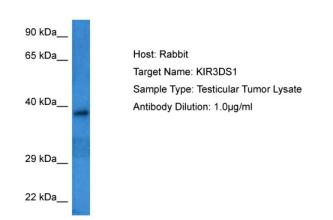
Background:

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. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

Synonyms: CD158E2; KIR-123FM; KIR-G1; MGC119726; MGC119728; MGC125316; NKAT10

Protein Families: Transmembrane

Product images:



Host: Rabbit

Target Name: KIR3DS1

Sample Tissue: Human Testicular Tumor lysates

Antibody Dilution: 1ug/ml