

Product datasheet for TA361108

KIR2DL2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Applications: WB

Reactivity: Human Host: Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

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

KIR2DL2

Specificity: **Expected reactivity**: Human

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.

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: 38 kDa

Gene Name: killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, two Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 2

Database Link: NP 055034.2

Entrez Gene 3803 Human

P43627



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

CN: techsupport@origene.cn

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



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.

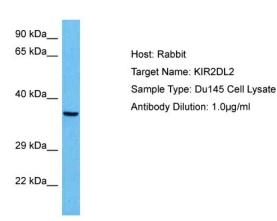
Synonyms: CD158b; CD158B1; NKAT6; p58.2

Protein Families: Transmembrane

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

cytotoxicity

Product images:



Host: Rabbit

Target Name: KIR2DL2

Sample Tissue: Human Du145 Whole Cell lysates

Antibody Dilution: 1ug/ml