

Product datasheet for TA377816

KIR2DL4 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Applications: WB

Reactivity: WB,1:500 - 1:2000 **Reactivity:** Human, Mouse, Rat

Modifications: Unmodified

Host: Rabbit Isotype: IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

Immunogen: Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 22-242 of

human KIR2DL4 (NP_002246.5).

Formulation: Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,50% glycerol,pH7.3.

Concentration: lot specific

Purification: Affinity purification

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Storage: Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.

Predicted Protein Size: 24kDa/33kDa/35kDa/37kDa/39kDa/41kDa

Gene Name: killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, two lg domains and long cytoplasmic tail 4

Database Link: Entrez Gene 3805 Human

Q99706



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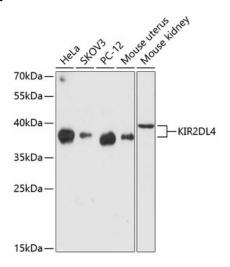
Background:

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. Alternate alleles of this gene are represented on multiple alternate reference loci (ALT_REF_LOCs). Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants, some of which may not be annotated on the primary reference assembly.

Synonyms:

15.212; 103AS; CD158D; G9P; KIR-103AS; KIR103; KIR103AS

Product images:



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using KIR2DL4 antibody (TA377816) at 1:3000 dilution.|Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) at 1:10000 dilution.|Lysates/proteins: 25ug per lane.|Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST.|Detection: ECL Enhanced Kit.|Exposure time: 90s.