

# **Product datasheet for TA377821**

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# **KIR3DS1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Primary Antibodies

Applications: ELISA, IHC, WB

Recommended Dilution: WB,1:500 - 1:2000

IHC-P,1:50 - 1:200

ELISA, Recommended starting concentration is 1 µg/mL. Please optimize the concentration

based on your specific assay requirements.

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

Modifications: Unmodified

Host: Rabbit Isotype: IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

**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: 42kDa

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

**Database Link:** Entrez Gene 3813 Human

Q14943





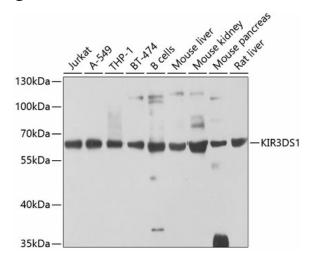
#### Background:

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

# **Product images:**



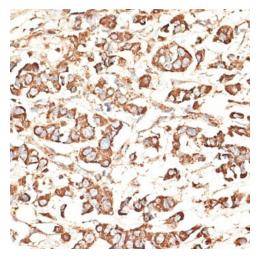
Western blot analysis of various lysates using KIR3DS1 Rabbit pAb (TA377821) at 1:1000 dilution.

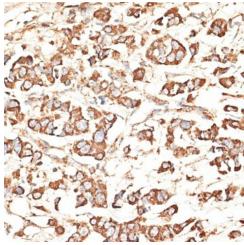
Secondary antibody: HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS014) at 1:10000 dilution. Lysates/proteins: 25µg per lane.

Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST. Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020).

Exposure time: 60s.







Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffinembedded Human liver using KIR3DS1 Rabbit pAb (TA377821) at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Microwave antigen retrieval performed with 0.01M PBS Buffer (pH 7.2) prior to IHC staining.

Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffinembedded Human mammary cancer using KIR3DS1 Rabbit pAb (TA377821) at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Microwave antigen retrieval performed with 0.01M PBS Buffer (pH 7.2) prior to IHC staining.