

Product datasheet for **TP727533**

NKG2D (KLRK1) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant Human NKG2-D type II Integral Membrane Protein/NKG2D/CD314 (N-6His)
Species:	Human
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	Phe78-Val216
Tag:	N-His
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Note:	Recombinant Human NKG2-D type II Integral Membrane Protein is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Phe78-Val216 is expressed with a 6His tag at the N-terminus.
Storage:	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Stability:	12 months from date of despatch
Locus ID:	22914
UniProt ID:	P26718
Synonyms:	CD314; KLRK1;CD314 antigen;Killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily K member 1; killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily K; member 1; KLR; NK cell receptor D; NKG2-D; NKG2-D type II integral membrane protein; NKG2-D-activating NK receptor
Summary:	NKG2-D type II integral membrane protein (NKG2D) is a type II transmembrane glycoprotein which belongs to the CD94/NKG2 family. NKG2D is expressed on natural killer (NK) cells, CD8+ alpha-beta and gamma-delta T-cells. As an activating and costimulatory receptor, it involved in immunosurveillance upon binding to various cellular stress-inducible ligands displayed at the surface of autologous tumor cells and virus-infected cells. It provides both stimulatory and costimulatory innate immune responses on activated killer (NK) cells, leading to cytotoxic activity. It stimulates perforin-mediated elimination of ligand-expressing tumor cells. Signaling involves calcium influx, culminating in the expression of TNF-alpha. NKG2D participates in NK cell-mediated bone marrow graft rejection and survival of NK cells. It Binds to ligands belonging to various subfamilies of MHC class I-related glycoproteins including MICA, MICB, RAET1E, RAET1G, ULBP1, ULBP2, ULBP3 (ULBP2>ULBP1>ULBP3) and ULBP4.



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Protein Families: Transmembrane

Protein Pathways: Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity