# KI2S2 Monoclonal Antibody

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| **Catalog No** | BYmab-07289 |
| **Isotype** | IgG |
| **Reactivity** | Human;Rat;Mouse; |
| **Applications** | WB |
| **Gene Name** | KIR2DS2 CD158J NKAT5 |
| **Protein Name** | Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 2DS2 (CD158 antigen-like family member J) (MHC class I NK cell receptor) (NK receptor 183 ActI) (Natural killer-associated transcript 5) (NKAT-5) (p58 natural |
| **Immunogen** | Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 131-180 |
| **Specificity** | KI2S2 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein. |
| **Formulation** | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| **Source** | Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG |
| **Purification** | The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. |
| **Dilution** | WB 1:500-2000 |
| **Concentration** | 1 mg/ml |
| **Purity** | ≥90% |
| **Storage Stability** | -20°C/1 year |
| **Synonyms** | |
| **Observed Band** | 33kD |
| **Cell Pathway** | Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. |
| **Tissue Specificity** | Blood,Lymphoid,Natu |
| **Function** | function:Receptor on natural killer (NK) cells for HLA-C alleles. Does not inhibit the activity of NK cells.,similarity:Belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily.,similarity:Contains 2 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains., |
| **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 |

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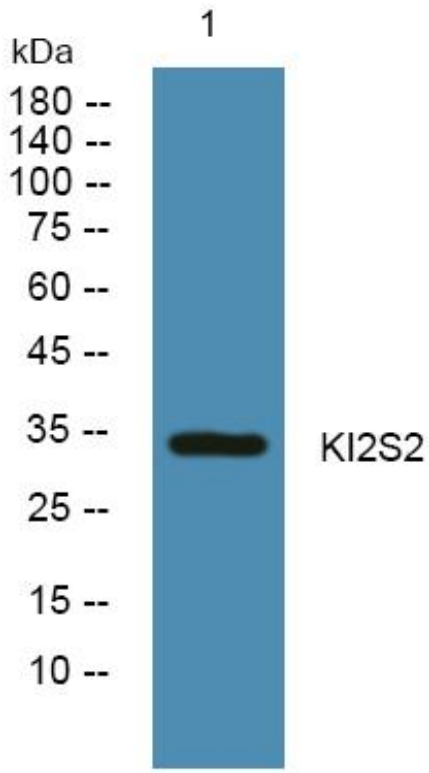
| | extracellular immunoglobulin domains (2D or 3D) and by whether they have a long (L) or short (S) cytoplasmic domain. KIR proteins with the long cytoplasmic domain transduce inhibitory signals upon ligand binding via an immune tyrosine-based inhibitory motif (ITIM), while KIR proteins with the short cytoplasmic domain lack the |
| **matters needing attention** | Avoid repeated freezing and thawing! |
| **Usage suggestions** | This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel. |

## Products Images




Western Blot analysis of various cells using KI2S2 Monoclonal Antibody