



KI2L2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYab-21902
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	KIR2DL2 CD158B1 NKAT6
Protein Name	Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 2DL2 (CD158 antigen-like family member B1) (MHC class I NK cell receptor) (Natural killer-associated transcript 6) (NKAT-6) (p58 natural killer cell receptor c
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	KI2L2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	38kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.
Tissue Specificity	Natural killer cell
Function	function:Receptor on natural killer (NK) cells for HLA-C alleles. Inhibits the activity of NK cells thus preventing cell lysis.,miscellaneous:PubMed:15580659, identified a chromosomal rearrangement producing a recombinant gene composed of the promoter and first exon of KIR2DL5A fused to KIR3DP1 which was originally thought to be a pseudogene. This leads to the expression in 4.5 percent of a Spanish Caucasoid population of an mRNA which may encode a chimeric protein KIR2DL5A/KIR3DP1.,similarity:Belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily.,similarity:Contains 2 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.,similarity:Contains 3 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.,tissue specificity:Expressed in peripheral blood cells.,

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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

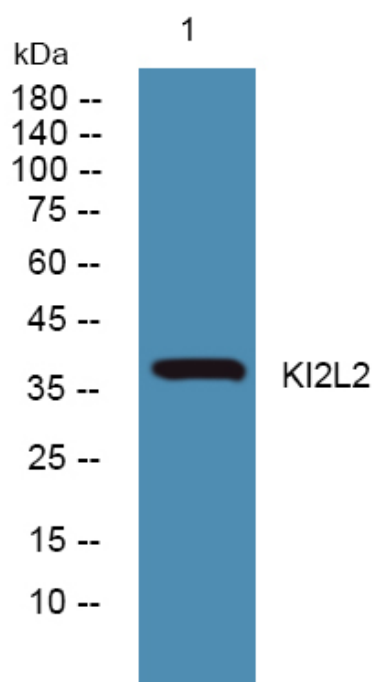
matters needing attention

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 lysates from DU145 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night