CAB10117



Product Information

Product SKU:	CAB10117	Gene ID:	3812	Size:	20uL, 100uL		
Clone No:	-	Host Species:	Rabbit	Reactivity :	Human, Mouse, Rat		
Additional Information							

Observed MW:	50kDa	Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Calculated MW:	50kDa	lsotype:	lgG

Immunogen Information

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. Alternatively spliced
	transcript variants encoding multiple isoforms have been observed for this gene.
Recommended Dilution:	WB,1:500 - 1:2000
Synonyms:	3DL2; p140; NKAT4; CD158K; NKAT-4; NKAT4B; KIR-3DL2; KIR3DL2
Purifcation Method:	Affinity purification
Immunogen:	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 361-455 of human
	KIR3DL2 (NP_006728.2).
Storage:	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,50% glycerol,pH7.3.