
Product Information

Product SKU:	CAB1617	Gene ID:	3811	Size:	20uL, 100uL
Clone No:	-	Host Species:	Rabbit	Reactivity:	Human, Mouse

Additional Information

Observed MW:	48kDa	Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Calculated MW:	49kDa	Isotype:	IgG

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.

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

Synonyms: KIR; NKB1; NKAT3; NKB1B; NKAT-3; CD158E1; KIR2DL5B; KIR3DL1/S1; KIR3DL1

Purification Method: Affinity purification

Immunogen: Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 22-222 of human KIR3DL1 (NP_037421.2).

Storage: Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH 7.3.