
Product Information

Product SKU:	CAB9936	Gene ID:	3813	Size:	20uL, 100uL
Clone No:	-	Host Species:	Rabbit	Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat

Additional Information

Observed MW:	60kDa	Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Calculated MW:	42kDa	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. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

Recommended Dilution: WB,1:500 - 1:2000 IHC-P,1:50 - 1:200

Synonyms: KIR-G1; NKAT10; CD158E2; NKAT-10; KIR-123FM; KIR3DS1

Purification Method: Affinity purification

Immunogen: Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 80-340 of human KIR3DS1 (NP_001077008.1).

Storage: Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,50% glycerol,pH7.3.