



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Human KIR2DL4/CD158D Protein

RPES1496

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES1496

Size: 50µg

Species: Human

Expression host: CHO Stable Cells

Uniprot: ADY38409.1

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 25.1 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 33-37 kDa

Tag:

Bio-activity:

Purity: > 85 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin: < 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.

Storage: Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

Shipping: This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

Formulation: Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4

Reconstitution: Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Application:

Synonyms: Killer Cell Immunoglobulin-Like Receptor 2DL4; CD158 Antigen-Like Family Member D; G9P; Killer Cell Inhibitory Receptor 103AS; KIR03AS; MHC Class I NK Cell Receptor KIR103AS; CD158d; KIR2DL4; CD158D; KIR103AS

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Met 1-His242

Background:

KIR2DL4, also known as CD158d, is a member of the killer cell Ig-like receptor (KIR) family. KIRs are transmembrane glycoproteins expressed by natural killer cells and subsets of T cells. The KIR genes are polymorphic and highly homologous. KIR2DL4 is expressed in all NK cells and some T cells. KIR2DL4 activates the cytotoxicity of NK cells, despite the presence of an immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibition motif (ITIM) in its cytoplasmic tail. The ITIM was not necessary for activation of lysis by KIR2DL4. The activation signal of KIR2DL4 was sensitive to inhibition by another ITIM-containing receptor. The activation-deficient mutant of KIR2DL4 inhibited the signal delivered by the activating receptor CD16.