Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Human KIR2DL3/NKAT2 Protein (Fc Tag)

RPES2987

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES2987

Size: 10µg

Species: Human

Expression host: Human Cells

Uniprot: P43628

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 51.7 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 70-80 kDa

Tag: C-Fc

Bio-activity:

Purity: > 95 % 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℃ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20℃ for 3 months.

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

Formulation: Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4.

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

Application:

Synonyms: Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 2DL3; KIR2DL3; CD158b2; NKAT2; CD158 antigen-like family member B2; KIR-023GB; Killer inhibitory receptor cl 2-3; MHC class I NK cell receptor; NKAT-2; p58 NK receptor CL-6

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: His22-His245

Background:

Killer-Cell Immunoglobulin-Like Receptors (KIRs) are important cells of the immune system. KIRs are a family of Natural Killer (NK) Cells surface glycoproteins. KIRs control the killing function of these cells by interacting with MHC class I molecules. This interaction allows KIRs to identify virally infected cells or tumor cells by the distinctive low level of Class I MHC on their surface. The majority of KIRs are inhibitory, their recognition of MHC suppresses the cytotoxic activity of their NK cell. Only a limited number of KIRs have the capacity to activate cells. KIR2DL3 is an inhibitory Killer Cell Ig-like Receptor. KIR2DL3 recognizes class I MHC molecules (HLA-Cw1, -Cw3, -Cw7, and Cw8). KIR2DL3 inhibits the activity of NK cells thus preventing cell lysis.