

KIR2DL4 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No.: A23918 **Recombinant**

Basic Information

Observed MW

50kDa

Calculated MW

41kDa

Category

Primary antibody

Applications

WB,FC,ELISA

Cross-Reactivity

Human

CloneNo number

ARC62160

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. Alternate alleles of this gene are represented on multiple alternate reference loci (ALT_REF_LOCS). Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants, some of which may not be annotated on the primary reference assembly.

Recommended Dilutions

WB 1:1000 - 1:4000**FC** 1:2000 - 1:5000**ELISA** Recommended starting concentration is 1 µg/mL.
Please optimize the concentration based on your specific assay requirements.

Immunogen Information

Gene ID

3805

Swiss Prot

Q99706

Immunogen

Recombinant protein (or fragment). This information is considered to be commercially sensitive.

Synonyms

G9P; CD158D; KIR103; KIR-2DL4; KIR103AS; KIR-103AS; KIR2DL4

Contact

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Product Information

Source

Rabbit

Isotype

IgG

Purification

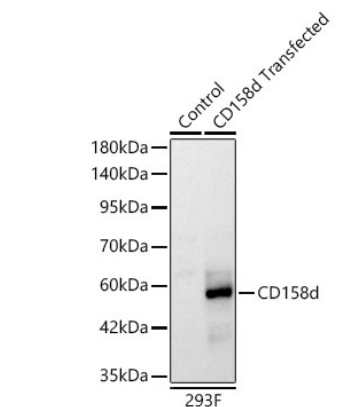
Affinity purification

Storage

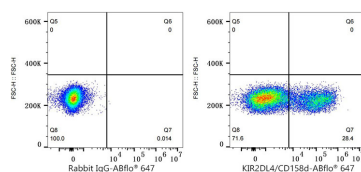
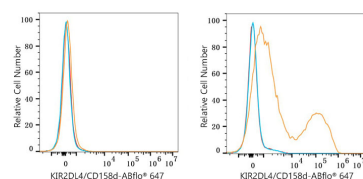
Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Buffer: PBS containing 50% glycerol and 0.05% BSA, preserved with proclin300 or sodium azide (as specified on the Certificate of Analysis), pH 7.3.

Validation Data



Western blot analysis of lysates from control 293F and KIR2DL4-293F transfected cells, using KIR2DL4 Rabbit mAb (A23918) at 1:1000 dilution.
 Secondary antibody: HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS014) at 1:10000 dilution.
 Lysates/proteins: 25µg per lane.
 Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST.
 Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020).
 Exposure time: 30s.



Flow cytometry: 1×10^6 293F cells (negative control, left) and 293F (Transfection, right) cells were surface-stained with KIR2DL4 Rabbit mAb (A23918, 2µg/mL, orange line) or ABflo® 647 Rabbit IgG isotype control (A22070, 2µg/mL, blue line), followed by Alexa Fluor® 647 conjugated goat anti-rabbit pAb (1:200 dilution) staining. Non-fluorescently stained cells were used as blank control (red line).

Flow cytometry: 1×10^6 293F (Transfection) cells were surface-stained with ABflo® 647 Rabbit IgG isotype control (A22070, 2µg/mL, left) or KIR2DL4 Rabbit mAb (A23918, 2µg/mL, right).