

KIR2DL2/KIR2DL3 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No.: A24577 Recombinant

Basic Information

Observed MW

40-55kDa

Calculated MW

27kDa/37kDa/38kDa

Category

Primary antibody

Applications

WB,IF/ICC,FC,ELISA

Cross-Reactivity

Human

CloneNo number

ARC62218

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 Dilutions

WB 1:2000 - 1:12000

IF/ICC 1:200-1:800

FC 1:100 - 1:500

ELISA Recommended starting concentration is 1 µg/mL. Please optimize the concentration based on your specific assay requirements.

Immunogen Information

Gene ID

3803/3804

Swiss Prot

P43628

Immunogen

Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 22-245 of human KIR2DL3(NP_056952.2).

Synonyms

KIR2DL3; CD158B2; CD158b; GL183; KIR-023GB; KIR-K7b; KIR-K7c; KIR2DS5; KIRCL23; NKAT; NKAT2; NKAT2A; NKAT2B; p58; killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 2DL3; KIR2DL2/KIR2DL3

Contact

 | 400-999-6126

 | cn.market@abclonal.com.cn
 | www.abclonal.com.cn

Product Information

Source

Rabbit

Isotype

IgG

Purification

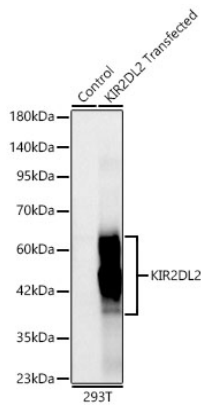
Affinity purification

Storage

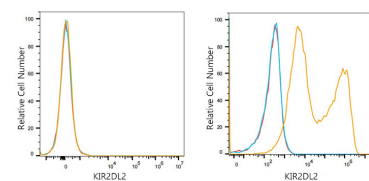
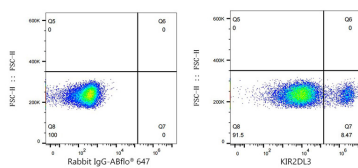
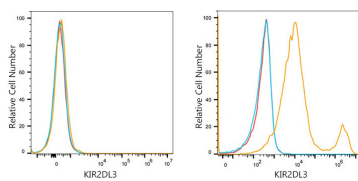
Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Buffer: PBS with 0.05% proclin300,0.05% BSA,50% glycerol,pH7.3.

Validation Data



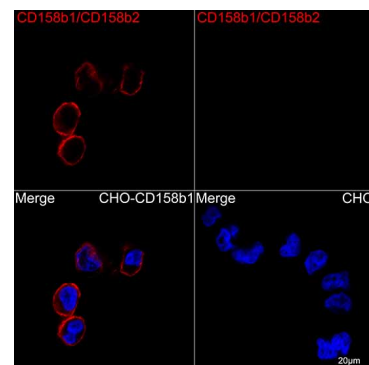
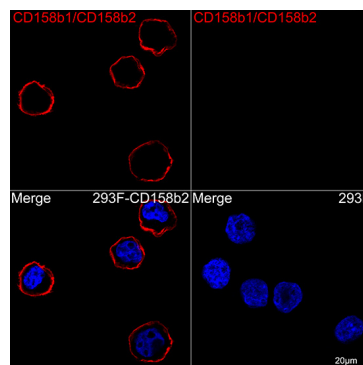
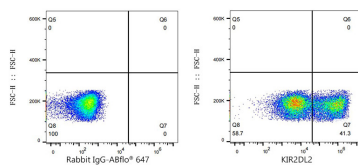
Western blot analysis of lysates from wild type (WT) and 293T cells transfected with KIR2DL2, using KIR2DL2/KIR2DL3 Rabbit mAb (A24577) at 1:2000 dilution.
 Secondary antibody: HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS014) at 1:10000 dilution.
 Lysates/proteins: 25 µg per lane.
 Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST.
 Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020).
 Exposure time: 10s.



Flow cytometry: 1×10^6 293F cells (negative control, left) and 293F (Transfection, right) cells were surface-stained with KIR2DL2/KIR2DL3 Rabbit mAb (A24577, 2 µg/mL, orange line) or ABflo® 647 Rabbit IgG isotype control (A22070, 2 µg/mL, blue line), followed by Alexa Fluor® 647 conjugated goat anti-rabbit pAb 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, 2 µg/mL, left) or KIR2DL2/KIR2DL3 Rabbit mAb (A24577, 2 µg/mL, right).

Flow cytometry: 1×10^6 CHO cells (negative control, left) and CHO (Transfection, right) cells were surface-stained with KIR2DL2/KIR2DL3 Rabbit mAb (A24577, 2 µg/mL, orange line) or ABflo® 647 Rabbit IgG isotype control (A22070, 2 µg/mL, blue line), followed by Alexa Fluor® 647 conjugated goat anti-rabbit pAb staining. Non-fluorescently stained cells were used as blank control (red line).



Flow cytometry: 1×10^6 CHO (Transfection) cells were surface-stained with ABflo® 647 Rabbit IgG isotype control (A22070, 2 µg/mL, left) or KIR2DL2/KIR2DL3 Rabbit mAb (A24577, 2 µg/mL, right).

Confocal imaging of 293F-KIR2DL3 and 293F cells using KIR2DL2/KIR2DL3 Rabbit mAb (A24577, dilution 1:200) (Red). DAPI was used for nuclear staining (blue). Objective: 100x.

Confocal imaging of CHO-KIR2DL2 and CHO cells using KIR2DL2/KIR2DL3 Rabbit mAb (A24577, dilution 1:200) (Red). DAPI was used for nuclear staining (blue). Objective: 100x.