

APC Rabbit anti-Human CD158a/KIR2DL1 mAb

Catalog No.: A26681

Basic Information

Observed MW**Calculated MW**
39kDa**Category**
Primary antibody**Applications**
FC**Cross-Reactivity**
Human**CloneNo number**
ARC62408-APC**Conjugate**
APC. Ex:650nm. Em:660nm.

Recommended Dilutions

FC 5 μ l per 10^6 cells in
100 μ l volume

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.

Immunogen Information

Gene ID 3802 **Swiss Prot** P43626**Immunogen**

Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 22-245 of human CD158a/KIR2DL1 (NP_055033.2).

Synonyms

NKAT; NKAT1; p58.1; CD158A; KIR221; NKAT-1; KIR-K64; KIR2DL3

Contact

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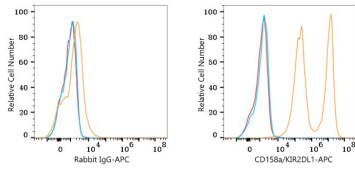
Product Information

Source Rabbit **Isotype** IgG **Purification** Affinity purification**Storage**

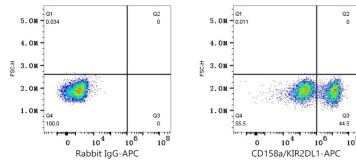
Store at 2-8°C. Avoid freeze.

Buffer: PBS with 0.09% Sodium azide, 0.2% BSA, pH7.3.

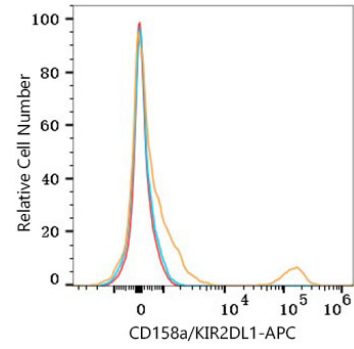
Validation Data



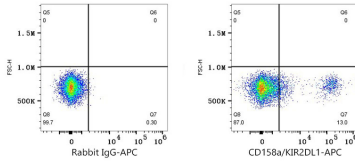
Flow cytometry: 1×10^6 293F cells (negative control, left) and 293F (Transfection, right) cells were surface-stained with APC Rabbit anti-Human CD158a/KIR2DL1 mAb (A26681,5 μ l/Test, orange line) or APC Rabbit IgG isotype control (A24173,5 μ l/Test, blue line). Non-fluorescently stained cells were used as blank control (red line).



Flow cytometry: 1×10^6 293F (Transfection) cells were surface-stained with APC Rabbit IgG isotype control (A24173,5 μ l/Test, left) or APC Rabbit anti-Human CD158a/KIR2DL1 mAb (A26681,5 μ l/Test, right).



Flow cytometry: 1×10^6 Human PBMC cells were surface-stained with APC Rabbit anti-Human CD158a/KIR2DL1 mAb (A26681,5 μ l/Test, orange line) or APC Rabbit IgG isotype control (A24173,5 μ l/Test, blue line). Non-fluorescently stained cells were used as blank control (red line).



Flow cytometry: 1×10^6 Human PBMC cells were surface-stained with APC Rabbit IgG isotype control (A24173,5 μ l/Test, left) or APC Rabbit anti-Human CD158a/KIR2DL1 mAb (A26681,5 μ l/Test, right).