

## CD158z Polyclonal Antibody

### Description

<b>Product type</b>	Primary Antibody
<b>Code</b>	BT-AP01370
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Size</b>	20ul, 50ul, 100ul
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human KIR3DL3. AA range:231-280
<b>Mol wt</b>	44928
<b>Species reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Recommended application</b>	WB, IHC-p, ELISA
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Full name</b>	CD158z Antibody
<b>Synonyms</b>	KIR3DL3; CD158Z; KIR3DL7; KIRC1; Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 3DL3; CD158 antigen-like family member Z; Killer cell inhibitory receptor 1; CD158z

**This product is for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic procedure.**

### 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. 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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]KIR3DL3 (Killer Cell Immunoglobulin Like Receptor, Three Ig Domains And Long Cytoplasmic Tail 3) is a Protein Coding gene. Among its related pathways are Immune System and Immune response Role of DAP12 receptors in NK cells. An important paralog of this gene is KIR2DL4. Receptor on natural killer cells. May inhibit the activity of NK cells thus preventing cell lysis.

### Recommended Dilution

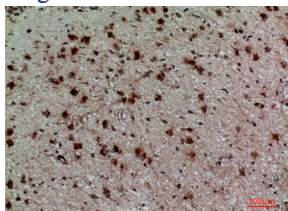
WB: 1: 500 - 1: 2000

IHC-p: 1: 100 - 300

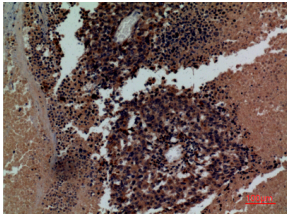
ELISA: 1: 20000

Not yet tested in other applications.

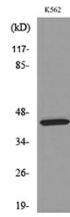
### Images



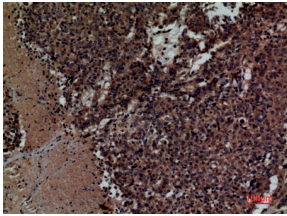
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-brain, antibody was diluted at 1:100



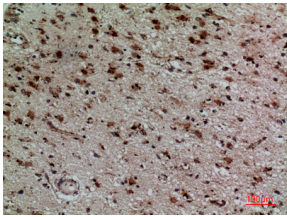
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-lung-cancer, antibody was diluted at 1:100



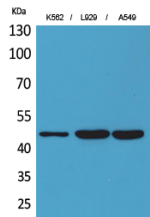
Western blot analysis of lysate from K562 cells, using KIR3DL3 Antibody.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-lung-cancer, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-brain, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Western Blot analysis of K562, L929, A549 cells using CD158z Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

### Storage

-20°C for one year

501 Changsheng S Rd, Nanhu Dist, Jiaxing, Zhejiang, China

Tel: 86 21 31007137 | E-mail: [save@bt-laboratory.com](mailto:save@bt-laboratory.com) | [www.bt-laboratory.com](http://www.bt-laboratory.com)