

KI2S5 Polyclonal Antibody

Description

Product type	Primary Antibody
Code	BT-AP10685
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Size	20ul, 50ul, 100ul
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Mol wt	N/A
Species reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Clonality	Polyclonal
Recommended application	WB, ELISA
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Full name	Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 2DS5
Synonyms	Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 2DS5 ;CD158 antigen-like family member G;MHC class I NK cell receptor;Natural killer-associated transcript 9;NKAT-9;CD antigen CD158g

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 19q13.4 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

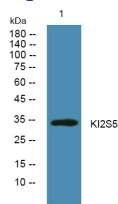
Recommended Dilution

WB: 1: 500 - 1: 2000

ELISA: 1: 5000 - 1: 20000

Not yet tested in other applications.

Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from Jarkat cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4°C overnight

Storage

-20°C for 1 year