

CD158k Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT5935
Reactivity :	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications :	IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	CD158k
Fields :	>>Antigen processing and presentation;>>Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity;>>Graft-versus-host disease
Gene Name :	KIR3DL2 CD158K NKAT4
Protein Name :	Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 3DL2 (CD158 antigen-like family member K) (MHC class I NK cell receptor) (Natural killer-associated transcript 4) (NKAT-4) (p70 natural killer cell receptor cl
Human Gene Id :	3812
Human Swiss Prot No :	P43630
Immunogen :	Synthetic peptide from human protein at AA range: 221-270
Specificity :	The antibody detects endogenous CD158k
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	IHC 1:50-200, ELISA 1:10000-20000. IF 1:50-200
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Cell Pathway :

Antigen processing and presentation; Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity; Graft-versus-host disease;

Background :

killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, three Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 2 (KIR3DL2) Homo sapiens 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

Function :

function: Receptor on natural killer (NK) cells for HLA-A alleles. Inhibits the activity of NK cells thus preventing cell lysis., similarity: Belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily., similarity: Contains 3 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.,

Subcellular

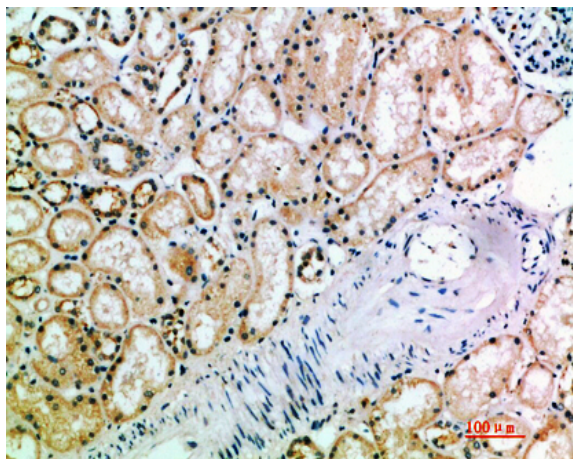
Location :

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

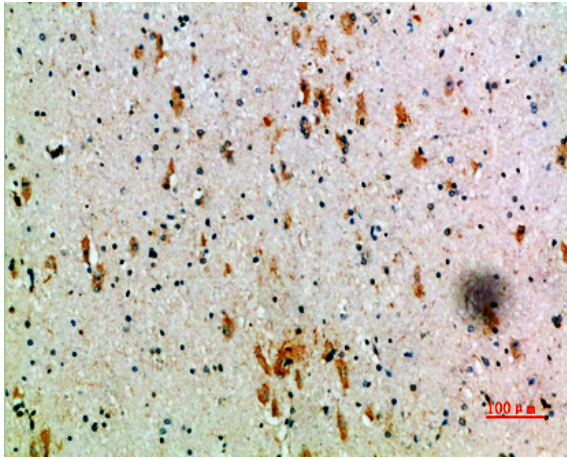
Expression :

Expressed in astrocytes.

Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-kidney, antibody was diluted at 1:200



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-brain, antibody was diluted at 1:200