Product Name: Recombinant Human KIR2DL3 (C-Fc)

Catalog #: PHH1049



Summary

Name KIR2DL3/NKAT2/CD158b2

Purity Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin level <1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.

Construction Recombinant Human Killer Cell Immunoglobulin-like Receptor 2DL3 is

produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding His22-His245 is expressed with a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-

terminus.

Accession # P43628

Host Human Cells

Species Human

Predicted Molecular Mass 51.7 KDa

Formulation Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.

Shipping The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it

immediately at the temperature listed below.

Stability&Storage Store at \leq -70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at \leq -70°C, stable for 3

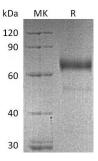
months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw

cycles.

Reconstitution Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is

not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image



Background

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Alternative Names Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 2DL3; KIR2DL3; CD158b2; NKAT2; CD158

antigen-like family member B2; KIR-023GB; Killer inhibitory receptor cl 2-3; MHC

class I NK cell receptor; NKAT-2; p58 NK receptor CL-6

BackgroundKiller-Cell Immunoglobulin-Like Receptors (KIRs) are important cells of the immune system. KIRs are a family of Natural Killer (NK) Cells surface glycoproteins. KIRs

control the killing function of these cells by interacting with MHC class I molecules. This interaction allows KIRs to identify virally infected cells or tumor cells by the distinctive low level of Class I MHC on their surface. The majority of KIRs are inhibitory, their recognition of MHC suppresses the cytotoxic activity of their NK cell. Only a limited number of KIRs have the capacity to activate cells. KIR2DL3 is an inhibitory Killer Cell Ig-like Receptor. KIR2DL3 recognizes class I MHC molecules (HLA-Cw1, -Cw3, -Cw7, and Cw8). KIR2DL3 inhibits the activity of NK cells thus

preventing cell lysis.

Note

For Research Use Only, Not for Diagnostic Use.

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