Product Name: Recombinant Human KIR2DL1 (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH2403

Summary

Name	KIR2DL1/CD158a
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 2DL1 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding His22-His245 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	P43626
Host	Human cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	25.5 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 ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-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

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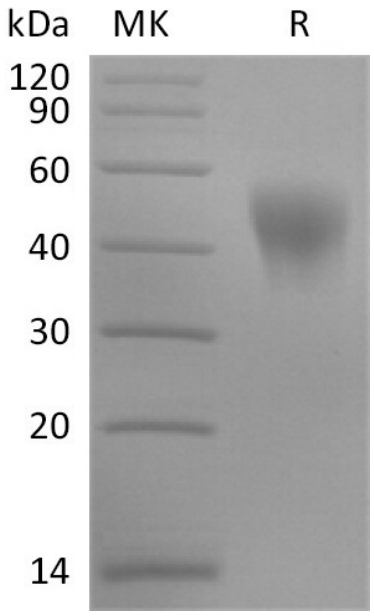

Alternative Names

CD158 antigen-like family member A; CD158a antigen; CD158a;KIR2DL1; MHC class I NK cell receptor; Natural killer-associated transcript 1; NKAT; NKAT-1; p58.1 MHC class-I-specific NK receptor

Background

Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 2DL1 (KIR2DL1) is an inhibitory Natural Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor with two extracellular immunoglobulin domains. KIR2DL1 down-regulates the cytotoxicity of NK cells upon recognition of specific class I major histocompatibility complex (MHC) molecules on target cells. It has been reported that the KIR2DL1 is bound to its class I MHC ligand, HLA-Cw4. The KIR2DL1-HLA-Cw4 interface exhibits charge and shape complementarity. KIR/HLA-I interactions can act through inhibition of NKC activation by target cells and NKC licensing for greater intrinsic responsiveness.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.