

Product Name: CD158E1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody**Catalog #: AMM81987**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Mouse monoclonal Antibody
Host	Mouse
Application	IHC,ELISA,FC
Reactivity	Human
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	Mouse IgG1
Clonality	Monoclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide
Purification	Affinity Purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	IHC 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000,FC 1:200-1:400
Molecular Weight	49kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	CD158E1
Alternative Names	KIR3DL1; KIR; NKB1; NKAT3; NKB1B; NKAT-3; KIR3DL1/S1
Gene ID	3811.0
SwissProt ID	P43629
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human CD158E1 (AA: extra 206-340) expressed in E. Coli.

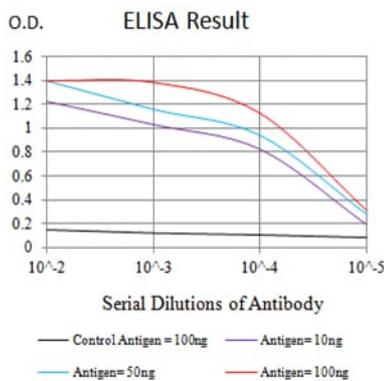
Background

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

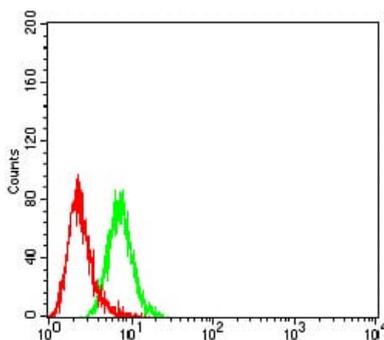
several "framework" genes are found in all haplotypes (KIR3DL3, KIR3DP1, KIR3DL4, KIR3DL2). The KIR proteins are classified by the number of extracellular immunoglobulin domains (2D or 3D) and by whether they have a long (L) or short (S) cytoplasmic domain. KIR proteins with the long cytoplasmic domain transduce inhibitory signals upon ligand binding via an immune tyrosine-based inhibitory motif (ITIM), while KIR proteins with the short cytoplasmic domain lack the 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.

Research Area

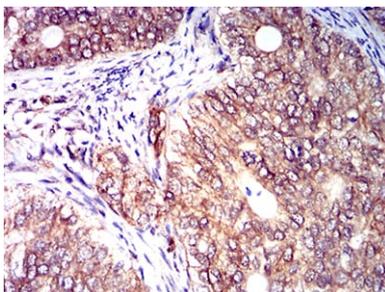
Image Data



Black line: Control Antigen (100 ng);Purple line: Antigen (10ng); Blue line: Antigen (50 ng); Red line:Antigen (100 ng)



Flow cytometric analysis of HL-60 cells using CD158E1 mouse mAb (green) and negative control (red).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human cervical cancer tissues using CD158E1 mouse mAb with DAB staining.