

---

**Product Name: CD158f1/2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody****Catalog #: APRab08227**

For research use only.

**Summary**

<b>Description</b>	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Rat,Mouse
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Storage</b>	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bags
<b>Buffer</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification

**Application**

**Dilution Ratio** IHC 1:50-1:200,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000

**Molecular Weight**

**Antigen Information**

<b>Gene Name</b>	KIR2DL5A/B CD158F CD158F1/2 KIR2DL5 IR2DLX
<b>Alternative Names</b>	
<b>Gene ID</b>	57292.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	Q8N109/Q8NHK3
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthetic peptide from human protein at AA range: 31-80

**Background**

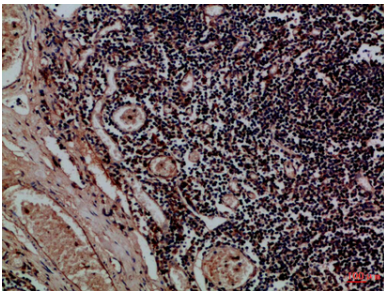
killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, two Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 5A(KIR2DL5A) Homo sapiens Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptors (KIRs) are transmembrane glycoproteins expressed by natural killer cells and subsets of T cells.

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: Receptor on natural killer (NK) cells for HLA-C alleles. Inhibits the activity of NK cells thus preventing cell lysis., similarity: Belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily., similarity: Contains 2 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.,

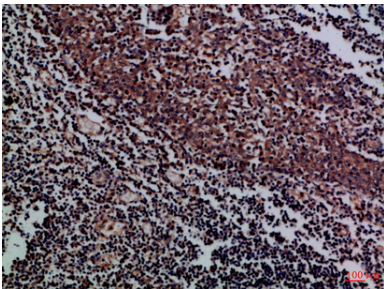
## Research Area

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

## Image Data



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-tonsil, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-tonsil, antibody was diluted at 1:100