
Product Name: CD158f2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab08228**

For research use only.

Summary

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

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
Molecular Weight	40kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	KIR2DL5B KIR2DL5B; CD158F; CD158F2; KIR2DL5; KIR2DLX; Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor
Alternative Names	2DL5B; CD158 antigen-like family member F2; Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 2DLX; CD antigen CD158f2
Gene ID	553128.0
SwissProt ID	Q8NHK3
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human KIR2DL5B. AA range:161-210

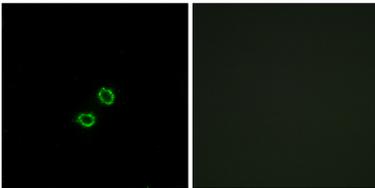
Background

killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, two Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 5B(KIR2DL5B) 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



Immunofluorescence analysis of A549 cells, using KIR2DL5B Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.