

KIR2DL3/KIR2DL1/KIR2DL4/KIR2DS4 Antibody



PACO15954

Product Information

Size:

50ul

Reactivity:

Human

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Applications:

ELISA, IHC

Recommended dilutions:

ELISA:1:2000-1:5000, IHC:1:50-1:200

Protein 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.

Gene ID:

KIR2DL3/KIR2DL1/KIR2DL4/KIR2DS4

Uniprot

P43628/P43626/Q99706/P43632

Synonyms:

killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor, two domains, long cytoplasmic tail, 3/1/4/
short cytoplasmic tail, 4

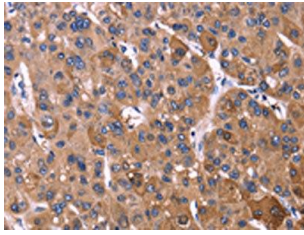
Immunogen:

Fusion protein of human KIR2DL3/1/4/S4.

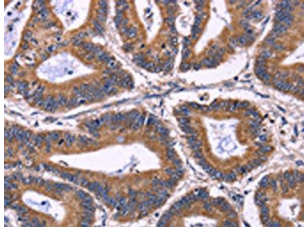
Storage:

-20° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol

Product Images



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using PACO15954(KIR2DL3/KIR2DL1/KIR2DL4/KIR2DS4 Antibody) at dilution 1/40, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x—200).



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colon cancer tissue using PACO15954(KIR2DL3/KIR2DL1/KIR2DL4/KIR2DS4 Antibody) at dilution 1/40, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x—200).