
Product Information

Size:

50ul

Reactivity:

Human, Mouse

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Applications:

ELISA, IHC

Recommended dilutions:

ELISA:1:2000-1:5000, IHC:1:25-1:100

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. 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.

Gene ID:

TWIST1

Uniprot

Q15672

Synonyms:

twist basic helix-loop-helix transcription factor 1

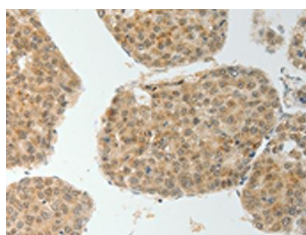
Immunogen:

Synthetic peptide of human TWIST1.

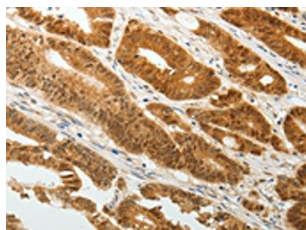
Storage:

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

Product Images



The image is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using PACO18471(TWIST1 Antibody) at dilution 1/20. (Original magnification: x—200).



The image is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colon cancer tissue using PACO18471(TWIST1 Antibody) at dilution 1/20. (Original magnification: x—200).