

Datasheet for ABIN2856036
anti-KIR2DL4/CD158d antibody (Center)[Go to Product page](#)

3 Images

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	KIR2DL4/CD158d (KIR2DL4)
Binding Specificity:	Center
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This KIR2DL4/CD158d antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunocytochemistry (ICC), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Immunofluorescence (IF)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant protein encompassing a sequence within the center region of human KIR2DL4. The exact sequence is proprietary.
Isotype:	IgG
Characteristics:	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody to KIR2DL4 (killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor, two domains, long cytoplasmic tail, 4) KIR2DL4 antibody
Purification:	Purified by antigen-affinity chromatography.

Target Details

Target:	KIR2DL4/CD158d (KIR2DL4)
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Target Details

Alternative Name: KIR2DL4 ([KIR2DL4 Products](#))

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. This gene is one of the "framework" loci that is present on all haplotypes. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

Cellular Localization: Cell membrane, Single-pass type I membrane protein

Molecular Weight: 41 kDa

Gene ID: 3805

Application Details

Application Notes: Suggested dilution Reference ICC/IF 1:100-1:1000* IHC (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) 1:100-1:1000* Western blot 1:500-1:3000* Not tested in other applications. *Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the researcher. Suggested dilution Reference ICC/IF 1:100-1:1000* IHC (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) 1:100-1:1000* Western blot 1:500-1:3000*

Comment: Positive Control: THP-1

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

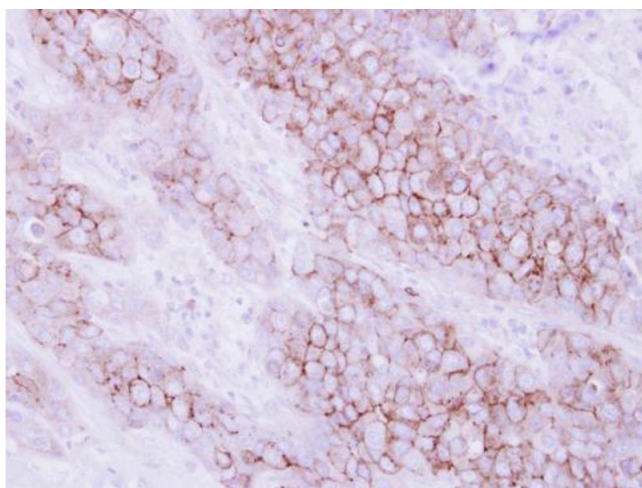
Format: Liquid

Concentration: 0.9 mg/mL

Handling

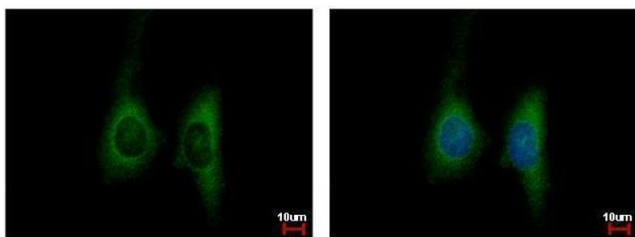
Buffer:	0.1M Tris, 0.1M Glycine, 10 % Glycerol (pH 7). 0.01 % Thimerosal was added as a preservative.
Preservative:	Thimerosal (Merthiolate)
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Thimerosal (Merthiolate): a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Keep as concentrated solution. Aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

Images



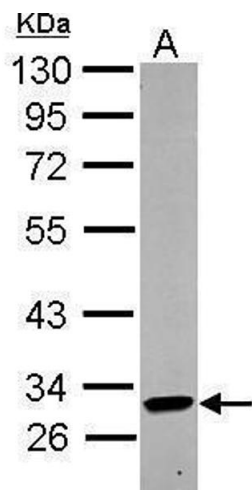
Immunohistochemistry

Image 1. IHC-P Image Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast cancer, using KIR2DL4, antibody at 1:250 dilution.



Immunofluorescence

Image 2. ICC/IF Image KIR2DL4 antibody detects KIR2DL4 protein at cytoplasm by immunofluorescent analysis. Sample: HeLa cells were fixed in 4% paraformaldehyde at RT for 15 min. Green: KIR2DL4 protein stained by KIR2DL4 antibody, diluted at 1:500. Blue: Hoechst 33342 staining.



Western Blotting

Image 3. WB Image Sample (30 ug of whole cell lysate) A:
THP-1 10% SDS PAGE antibody diluted at 1:1000