

Datasheet for ABIN6142882
anti-KIR2DL4/CD158d antibody (AA 22-242)[Go to Product page](#)

1 Image

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	KIR2DL4/CD158d (KIR2DL4)
Binding Specificity:	AA 22-242
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This KIR2DL4/CD158d antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 22-242 of human KIR2DL4 (NP_002246.5).
Sequence:	WAHVGQDKP FCSAWPSAVV PQGGHVTLCR HYRRGFNIFT LYKKGVPVP ELYNRIFWNS FLISPVTPAH AGTYRCRGFH PHSPTEWSAP SNPLVIMVTG LYEKPSLTAR PGPTVRAGEN VTLSCSSQSS FDIYHLSREG EAHELRLPAV PSINGTFQAD FPLGPATHGE TYRCFGSFHG SPYEWSDPSD PLPVSVTGNP SSSWPSPTPE SFGTGIARHL H
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Characteristics:	Polyclonal Antibodies

Target Details

Target:	KIR2DL4/CD158d (KIR2DL4)
Alternative Name:	KIR2DL4 (KIR2DL4 Products)
Background:	<p>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. Alternate alleles of this gene are represented on multiple alternate reference loci (ALT_REF_LOCs). Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants, some of which may not be annotated on the primary reference assembly.,KIR2DL4,CD158D,G9P,KIR-103AS,KIR-2DL4,KIR103,KIR103AS,Immunology & Inflammation,CD markers,Cell Intrinsic Innate Immunity Signaling Pathway,KIR2DL4</p>
Molecular Weight:	24 kDa/33 kDa/35 kDa/37 kDa/39 kDa/41 kDa
Gene ID:	3805
UniProt:	Q99706

Application Details

Application Notes:	WB,1:500 - 1:2000
Comment:	HIGH QUALITY
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

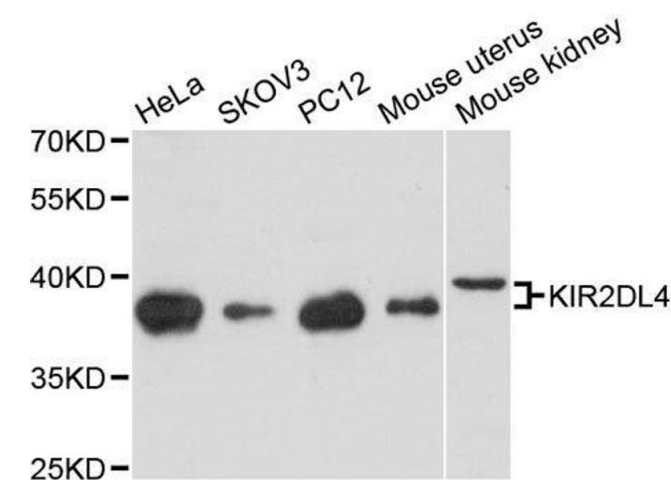
Handling

Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	PBS with 0.02 % sodium azide,50 % glycerol, pH 7.3.

Handling

Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using KIR2DL4 antibody.