

KIR2DS1 Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP13902c

Specification

KIR2DS1 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	<u>Q14954</u>
Other Accession	<u>NP_055327.1</u>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	33618
Antigen Region	151-180

KIR2DS1 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 3806

Other Names

Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 2DS1, CD158 antigen-like family member H, MHC class I NK cell receptor Eb6 Actl, CD158h, KIR2DS1, CD158H

Target/Specificity

This KIR2DS1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 151-180 amino acids from the Central region of human KIR2DS1.

Dilution WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

KIR2DS1 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

KIR2DS1 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name KIR2DS1 (<u>HGNC:6333</u>)



Synonyms CD158H

Function Receptor on natural killer (NK) cells for some HLA-C alleles such as w6. Does not inhibit the activity of NK cells.

Cellular Location Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

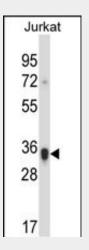
Tissue Location Expressed by NK cells.

KIR2DS1 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

KIR2DS1 Antibody (Center) - Images



KIR2DS1 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP13902c) western blot analysis in Jurkat cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the KIR2DS1 antibody detected the KIR2DS1 protein (arrow).

KIR2DS1 Antibody (Center) - 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.

KIR2DS1 Antibody (Center) - References

Wauquier, N., et al. Immunogenetics 62 (11-12), 767-771 (2010) : Jiao, Y.L., et al. J. Clin. Immunol. 30(6):840-844(2010) Zhu, B.F., et al. Hum. Immunol. 71(11):1116-1123(2010) Velickovic, M., et al. Tissue Antigens 76(4):325-330(2010) Gao, X., et al. Clin. Immunol. 137(1):139-146(2010)