

KI2LA/CD158F Polyclonal Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP56479**Specification****KI2LA/CD158F Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC
Primary Accession	Q8N109
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	38 KDa
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human KI2LA
Epitope Specificity	201-300/375
Isotype	IgG
Purity	
affinity purified by Protein A	
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Cell membrane.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily. Contains 2 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Background Descriptions

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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

KI2LA/CD158F Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 57292**Other Names**

Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 2DL5A, CD158f1, KIR2DL5A, CD158F, CD158F1, KIR2DL5

Dilution

WB~~1:1000<br \>IHC-P~~N/A<br \>IHC-F~~N/A<br \>IF~~1:50~200<br \>ICC~~N/A

Storage

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

KI2LA/CD158F Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name KIR2DL5A

Synonyms CD158F, CD158F1, KIR2DL5

Function

Receptor on natural killer (NK) cells for HLA-C alleles. Inhibits the activity of NK cells thus preventing cell lysis.

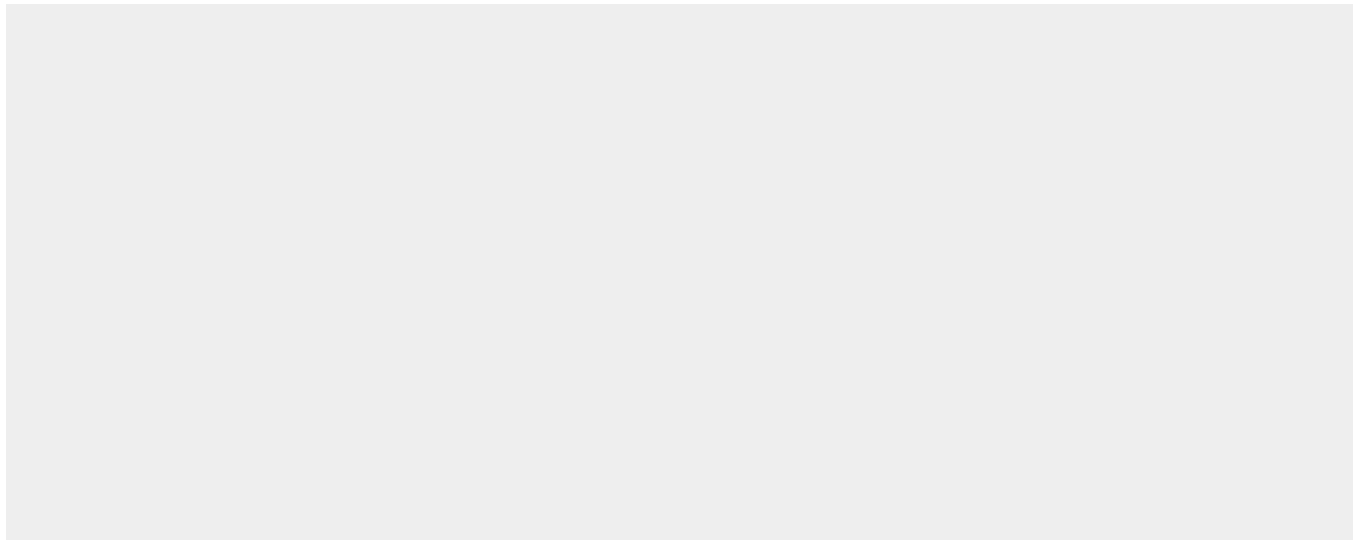
Cellular Location

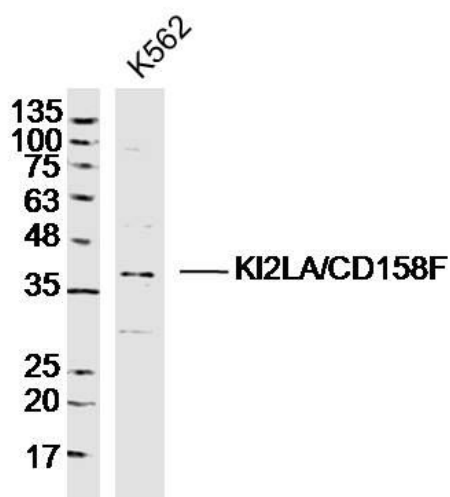
Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

KI2LA/CD158F Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

KI2LA/CD158F Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Sample: K562 (Human) Cell Lysate at 40 ug
Primary: Anti-KI2LA/CD158F (bs-16958R) at 1/300 dilution
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution
Predicted band size: 38 kD
Observed band size: 38 kD