

CD158z Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP73456**Specification**

CD158z Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	Q8N743
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

CD158z Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Other Names**

KIR3DL3; CD158Z; KIR3DL7; KIRC1; Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 3DL3; CD158 antigen-like family member Z; Killer cell inhibitory receptor 1; CD158z

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1:100-300 ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

IHC-P~~N/A

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

CD158z Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name KIR3DL3

Synonyms CD158Z, KIR3DL7, KIRC1

Function

Receptor on natural killer cells. May inhibit the activity of NK cells thus preventing cell lysis.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

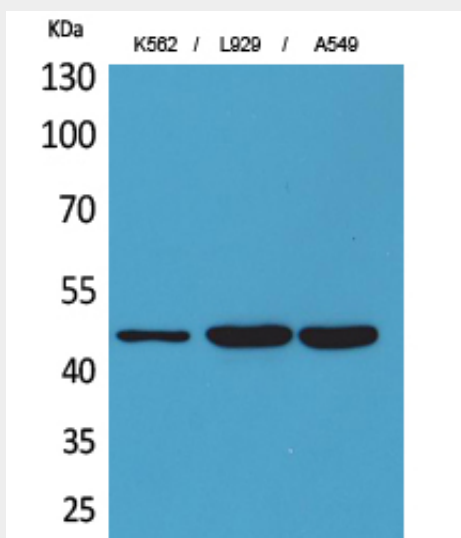
CD158z Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

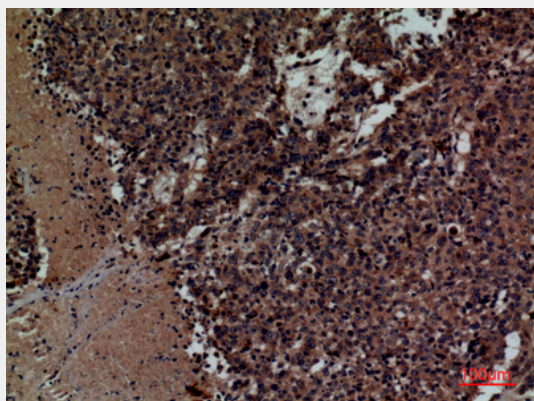
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)

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

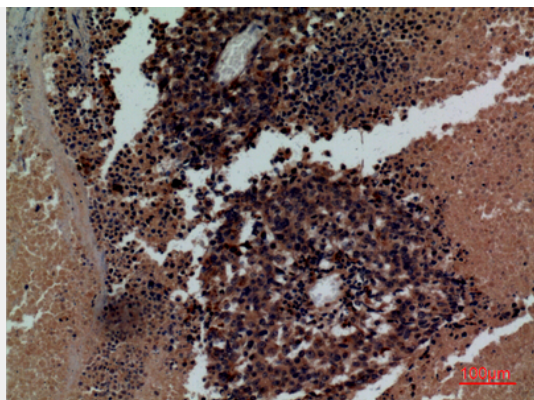
CD158z Polyclonal Antibody - Images



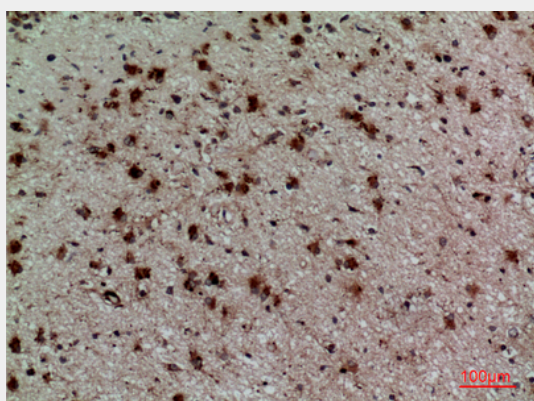
Western Blot analysis of K562, L929, A549 cells using CD158z Polyclonal Antibody.. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000



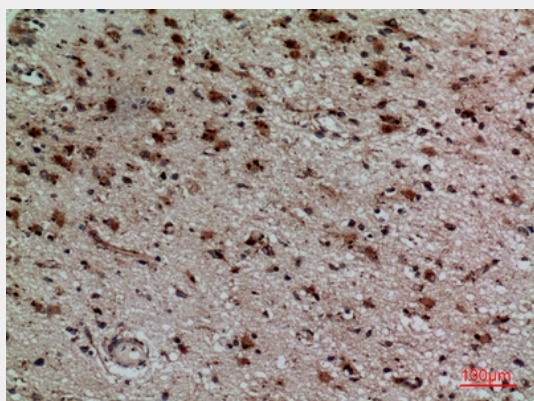
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-lung-cancer, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-lung-cancer, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-brain, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-brain, antibody was diluted at 1:100

CD158z Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Receptor on natural killer cells. May inhibit the activity of NK cells thus preventing cell lysis.