

**KIR2DS2 Antibody**  
**Catalog # ASC11933****Specification**

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**KIR2DS2 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	IF, IHC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P43631</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_036444</a> , <a href="#">100132285</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	Predicted: 28, 33, 37 kDa

Application Notes	Observed: 34, 42 kDa KDa KIR2DS2 antibody can be used for detection of KIR2DS2 by Western blot at 1 - 2 µg/ml. For immunofluorescence start at 20 µg/mL.
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**KIR2DS2 Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID **100132285**

**Target/Specificity**

KIR2DS2 antibody was raised against an 18 amino acid peptide near the carboxy terminus of human KIR2DS2. <br><br>The immunogen is located within the last 50 amino acids of KIR2DS2.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

KIR2DS2 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year.

**Precautions**

KIR2DS2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**KIR2DS2 Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** KIR2DS2 ([HGNC:6334](#))

**Synonyms** CD158J, NKAT5

**Function**

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

**Cellular Location**

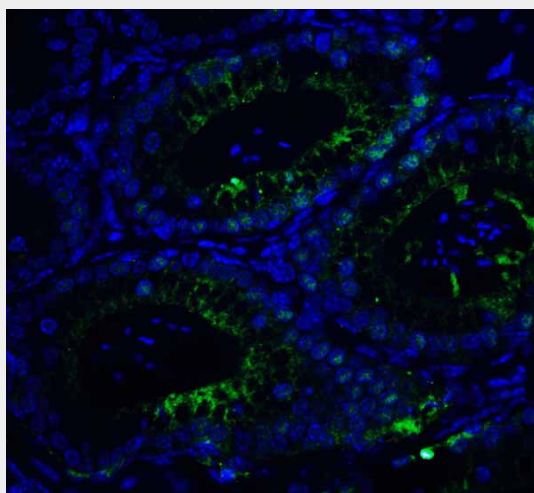
Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

**KIR2DS2 Antibody - Protocols**

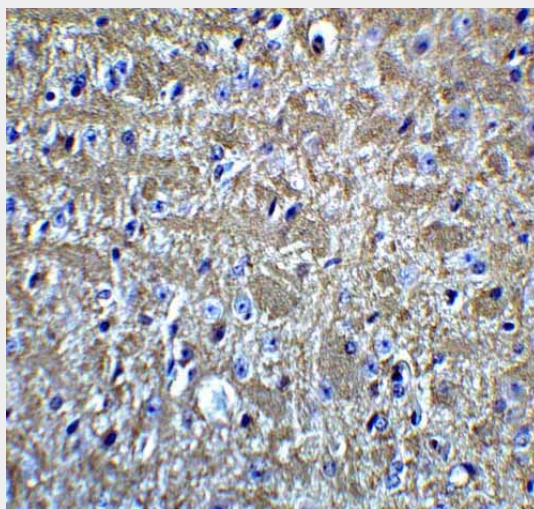
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

#### **KIR2DS2 Antibody - Images**



Immunofluorescence of SMARCA4 in mouse testis tissue with SMARCA4 antibody at 20 µg/ml.



Immunohistochemistry of OLIG2 in mouse brain tissue with OLIG2 Antibody at 5 µg/mL.

#### **KIR2DS2 Antibody - Background**

Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptors (KIRs) are transmembrane glycoproteins expressed by natural killer cells and subsets of T cells (1). The KIR proteins are classified by the number of extracellular immunoglobulin domains and by whether they have a long (L) or short (S) cytoplasmic domain (2,3). KIR proteins are thought to play an important role in regulation of the immune response (3). KIR2DS2 downregulates the cytotoxicity of NK cells upon recognition of specific class I

major histocompatibility complex (MHC) molecules on target cells and is a receptor on natural killer (NK) cells for HLA-C alleles (3,4).

#### **KIR2DS2 Antibody - References**

Colonna M and Samaridis J. Cloning of immunoglobulin-superfamily members associated with HLA-C and HLA-B recognition by human natural killer cells. *Science* 1995; 268:405-8.

Biassoni R, Cantoni C, Falco M, et al. The human leukocyte antigen (HLA)-C-specific "activatory" or "inhibitory" natural killer cell receptors display highly homologous extracellular domains but differ in their transmembrane and intracytoplasmic portions. *J. Exp. Med.* 1996; 183:645-50.

Wagtmann N, Biassoni R, Cantoni C, et al. Molecular clones of the p58 NK cell receptor reveal immunoglobulin-related molecules with diversity in both the extra- and intracellular domains. *Immunity* 1995; 2:439-49.

Moesta AK and Parham P. Diverse functionality among human NK cell receptors for the C1 epitope of HLA-C: KIR2DS2, KIR2DL2, and KIR2DL3. *Front. Immunol.* 2012; 3:336.