

ULBP2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP17088c**Specification**

ULBP2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [Q9BZM5](#)

ULBP2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 80328

Other Names

NKG2D ligand 2, N2DL-2, NKG2DL2, ALCAN-alpha, Retinoic acid early transcript 1H, UL16-binding protein 2, ULBP2, N2DL2, RAET1H

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ULBP2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name ULBP2

Synonyms N2DL2, RAET1H

Function

Binds and activates the KLRK1/NKG2D receptor, mediating natural killer cell cytotoxicity.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor. Endoplasmic reticulum. Secreted. Note=In CMV-infected fibroblasts, detected in the endoplasmic reticulum/cis-Golgi

Tissue Location

Expressed in various types of cancer cell lines and in the fetus, but not in normal tissues.

ULBP2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

ULBP2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

ULBP2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

Ligand for the NKG2D receptor, together with at least ULBP1 and ULBP3. ULBPs activate multiple signaling pathways in primary NK cells, resulting in the production of cytokines and chemokines. Binding of ULBPs ligands to NKG2D induces calcium mobilization and activation of the JAK2, STAT5, ERK and PI3K kinase/Akt signal transduction pathway. In CMV infected cells, interacts with soluble CMV glycoprotein UL16. The interaction with UL16 blocked the interaction with the NKG2D receptor, providing a mechanism by which CMV infected cells might escape the immune system. UL16 also causes ULBP2 to be retained in the ER and cis-Golgi apparatus so that it does not reach the cell surface.

ULBP2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

McGilvray, R.W., et al. Int. J. Cancer 127(6):1412-1420(2010)Nuckel, H., et al. Leukemia 24(6):1152-1159(2010)Antoun, A., et al. Hum. Immunol. 71(6):610-620(2010)Davila, S., et al. Genes Immun. 11(3):232-238(2010)Ward, J., et al. PLoS Pathog. 5 (10), E1000613 (2009) :