

KLRC2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP8630a**Specification**

KLRC2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P26717](#)**KLRC2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 3822**Other Names**

NKG2-C type II integral membrane protein, CD159 antigen-like family member C, NK cell receptor C, NKG2-C-activating NK receptor, CD159c, KLRC2, NKG2C

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP8630a](/products/AP8630a) was selected from the N-term region of human KLRC2. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

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.

KLRC2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** KLRC2**Synonyms** NKG2C {ECO:0000303|PubMed:18083576}**Function**

Immune activating receptor involved in self-nonself discrimination. In complex with KLRD1 on cytotoxic lymphocyte subsets, recognizes non-classical major histocompatibility (MHC) class Ib HLA-E loaded with signal sequence-derived peptides from non-classical MHC class Ib HLA-G molecules, likely playing a role in the generation and effector functions of adaptive natural killer (NK) cells and in maternal-fetal tolerance during pregnancy (PubMed: [30134159](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30134159), PubMed: [37264229](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37264229), PubMed: [9754572](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9754572)). Regulates the effector functions of terminally differentiated cytotoxic lymphocyte subsets, and in particular may

play a role in adaptive NK cell response to viral infection (PubMed:20952657, PubMed:21825173). Upon HLA-E-peptide binding, transmits intracellular signals via the adapter protein TYROBP/DAP12, triggering the phosphorylation of proximal signaling molecules and cell activation (PubMed:15940674, PubMed:9655483).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein

Tissue Location

Expressed in NK cell subsets, in particular in adaptive CD57-positive NK cells (at protein level) (PubMed:20952657, PubMed:21825173). Expressed in terminally differentiated cytotoxic gamma-delta T cells (at protein level) (PubMed:20952657). Expressed in alpha-beta T cells subsets (at protein level) (PubMed:20952657). KLRD1- KLRC1 and KLRD1-KLRC2 are differentially expressed within NK and T cell populations, with only minor subsets expressing both receptor complexes (at protein level) (PubMed:20952657).

KLRC2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

KLRC2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

KLRC2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

KLRC2 plays a role as a receptor for the recognition of MHC class I HLA-E molecules by NK cells and some cytotoxic T-cells.

KLRC2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Seo,J., et.al., Tissue Antigens 70 (4), 307-313 (2007)Park,K.S., et.al., Tissue Antigens 72 (4), 342-346 (2008)