

## KIR2DL4 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide Synthetic peptide

Catalog # BP9042b

# Specification

# KIR2DL4 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

<u>Q99706</u>

# KIR2DL4 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 3805

## **Other Names**

Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 2DL4, CD158 antigen-like family member D, G9P, Killer cell inhibitory receptor 103AS, KIR-103AS, MHC class I NK cell receptor KIR103AS, CD158d, KIR2DL4, CD158D, KIR103AS

## Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody <a href=/products/AP9042b>AP9042b</a> was selected from the C-term region of human KIR2DL4. 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.

# KIR2DL4 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

### Name KI2L4

### Function

Receptor for non-classical major histocompatibility class Ib HLA-G molecules. Recognizes HLA-G in complex with B2M/beta-2 microglobulin and a nonamer self-peptide (peptide-bound HLA-G-B2M). In decidual NK cells, binds peptide-bound HLA-G-B2M complex and triggers NK cell senescence-associated secretory phenotype as a molecular switch to promote vascular remodeling and fetal growth in early pregnancy (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16366734" target="\_blank">16366734</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23184984" target="\_blank">23184984</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29262349" target="\_blank">29262349</a>). May play a role in balancing tolerance and antiviral-immunity at maternal-fetal interface by keeping in check the effector functions of NK, CD8+ T cells and B cells (PubMed:<a



href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10190900" target="\_blank">10190900</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16366734" target="\_blank">16366734</a>). Upon interaction with peptide-bound HLA-G-B2M, initiates signaling from the endosomal compartment leading to downstream activation of PRKDC-XRCC5 and AKT1, and ultimately triggering NF-kappa-B-dependent pro-inflammatory response (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20179272" target=" blank">20179272</a>).

### **Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Early endosome membrane

**Tissue Location** 

Expressed in decidual NK cells and innate lymphoid cell type I (ILC1) (PubMed:29262349). Expressed in a subset of peripheral NK cells (PubMed:19304799).

## KIR2DL4 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

#### <u>Blocking Peptides</u>

### KIR2DL4 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

## KIR2DL4 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

KIR2DL4 is killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptors (KIRs) which 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).

### KIR2DL4 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Hollenbach, J.A., et.al., Tissue Antigens (2010) In pressVarla-Leftherioti, M., et.al., Tissue Antigens (2010) In press