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KIR3DL2 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP9215A

Specification

KIR3DL2 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	**WB, FC,E**
Primary Accession	P43630
Reactivity	**Human**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Antigen Region	**46-74**

KIR3DL2 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 3812

Other Names
Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 3DL2, CD158 antigen-like family member K, MHC class I NK cell receptor, Natural killer-associated transcript 4, NKAT-4, p70 natural killer cell receptor clone CL-5, p70 NK receptor CL-5, CD158k, KIR3DL2, CD158K, NKAT4

Target/Specificity
This KIR3DL2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 46-74 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human KIR3DL2.

Dilution
WB~~1:1000
FC~~1:10~50

Format
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions
KIR3DL2 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

KIR3DL2 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name KIR3DL2 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:24018270, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:6339}

Function Receptor on natural killer (NK) cells and T cells for MHC class I molecules

(PubMed:24018270, PubMed:28636952). Upon binding of peptide-free HLA-F open conformer, negatively regulates NK and T cell effector functions (PubMed:24018270). Acts as a receptor on astrocytes for HLA-F. Through interaction with HLA-F, may protect motor neurons from astrocyte-induced toxicity (PubMed:26928464).

Cellular Location
Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

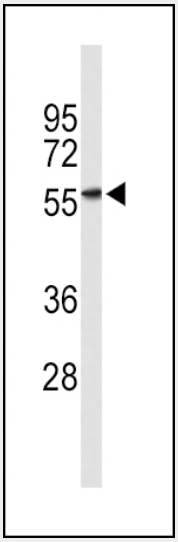
Tissue Location
Expressed in astrocytes.

KIR3DL2 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

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

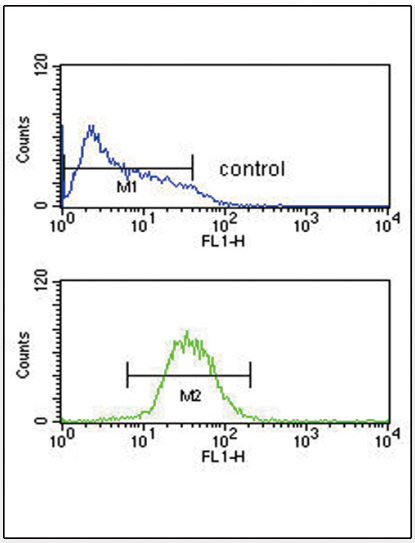
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

KIR3DL2 Antibody (N-term) - Images



Western blot analysis of KIR3DL2 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP9215a) in HL-60 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). KIR3DL2 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.

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KIR3DL2 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP9215a) flow cytometric analysis of HL-60 cells (bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

KIR3DL2 Antibody (N-term) - Background

Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptors (KIRs) 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). The gene content of the KIR gene cluster varies among haplotypes, although several 'framework' genes are found in all haplotypes (KIR3DL3, KIR3DP1, KIR3DL4, KIR3DL2). The KIR proteins are classified by the number of extracellular immunoglobulin domains (2D or 3D) and by whether they have a long (L) or short (S) cytoplasmic domain. KIR proteins with the long cytoplasmic domain transduce inhibitory signals upon ligand binding via an immune tyrosine-based inhibitory motif (ITIM), while KIR proteins with the short cytoplasmic domain lack the ITIM motif and instead associate with the TYRO protein tyrosine kinase binding protein to transduce activating signals.

KIR3DL2 Antibody (N-term) - References

Pende,D., et.al, J. Exp. Med. 184 (2), 505-518 (1996)
Dohring,C., et.al, Immunogenetics 44 (3), 227-230 (1996)