

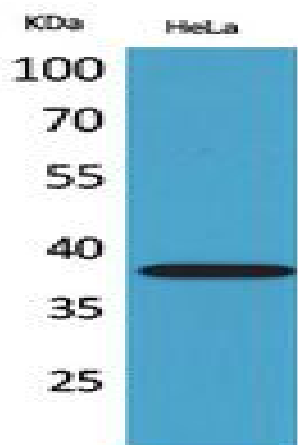
**CD158b2/j Polyclonal Antibody**

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT5407
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	CD158b2/j
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Antigen processing and presentation;>>Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity;>>Graft-versus-host disease
<b>Gene Name :</b>	KIR2DL3/KIR2DS2
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 2DL3/Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 2DS2
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	3804/100132285
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P43628/P43631
<b>Immunogen :</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human KIR2DL3/KIR2DS2. AA range:131-180
<b>Specificity :</b>	CD158b2/j Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CD158b2/j protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

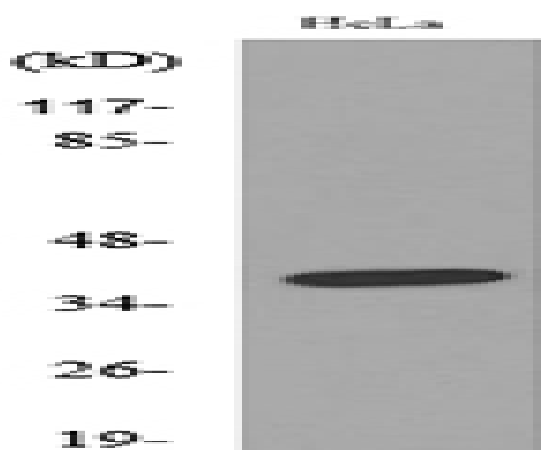
<b>Observed Band :</b>	38kD
<b>Cell Pathway :</b>	Antigen processing and presentation;Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity;Graft-versus-host disease;
<b>Background :</b>	Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptors (KIRs) are transmembrane glycoproteins expressed by natural killer cells and subsets 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
<b>Function :</b>	function:Receptor on natural killer (NK) cells for HLA-C alleles (HLA-Cw1, HLA-Cw3 and HLA-Cw7). Inhibits the activity of NK cells thus preventing cell lysis.,similarity:Belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily.,similarity:Contains 2 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.,
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.
<b>Expression :</b>	Blood,Natural kille
<b>Sort :</b>	3400
<b>No4 :</b>	1
<b>Host :</b>	Rabbit
<b>Modifications :</b>	Unmodified

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## Products Images



Western Blot analysis of HeLa cells using CD158b2/j Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Western blot analysis of lysate from HeLa cells, using KIR2DL3/KIR2DS2 Antibody.