

## CD158z Polyclonal Antibody

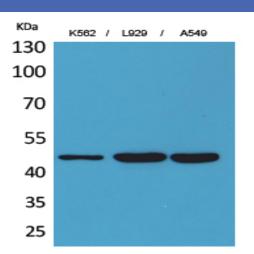
Catalog No :	YT5273
Reactivity :	Human
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	CD158z
Fields :	>>Antigen processing and presentation;>>Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity;>>Graft-versus-host disease
Gene Name :	KIR3DL3
Protein Name :	Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 3DL3
Human Gene Id :	100133046
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q8N743
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human KIR3DL3. AA range:231-280
Specificity :	CD158z Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CD158z protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC: 1:100-300 ELISA: 1:20000 IF 1:50-200
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity- chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	45kD



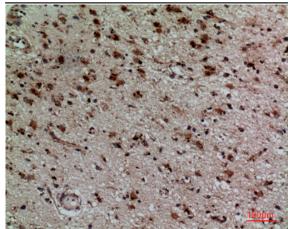
Cell Pathway :	Antigen processing and presentation;
Background :	killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, three Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 3(KIR3DL3) Homo sapiens Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptors (KIRs) are transmembrane glycoproteins expressed by natural killer cells and subsets 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 genes are found in all 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
Function :	function:Receptor on natural killer cells. May inhibit the activity of NK cells thus preventing cell lysis.,similarity:Belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily.,similarity:Contains 3 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.,
Subcellular Location : Expression :	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Peripheral blood,

## **Products Images**

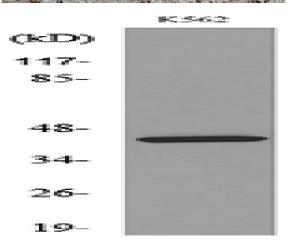
Western Blot analysis of K562, L929, A549 cells using CD158z Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000







Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded humanbrain, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Western blot analysis of lysate from K562 cells, using KIR3DL3 Antibody.