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Product datasheet for TA890255

KIR3DL1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB 1:2000
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide (the amino acid sequence is considered to be commercially sensitive) within Human KIR3DL1 (NP_037421). The exact sequence is proprietary.
Formulation:	PBS (pH 7.3) containing 1% BSA, 50% glycerol and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration:	1 mg/ml
Purification:	Purified from mouse ascites fluids or tissue culture supernatant by affinity chromatography (protein A/G)
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size:	49.1 kDa
Gene Name:	killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, three Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 1
Database Link:	NP_037421 Entrez Gene 3811 Human P43629

View online »

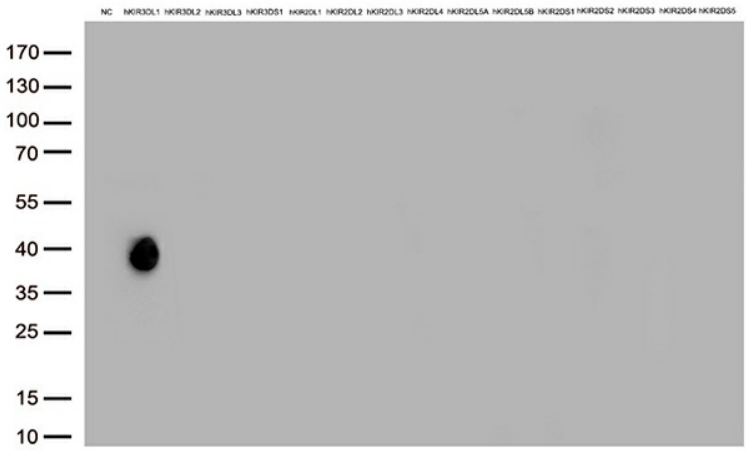
Background: Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptors (KIRs) are transmembrane glycoproteins expressed by natural killer cells and subsets of T cells. The KIR genes are polymorphic and highly homologous and they are found in a cluster on chromosome 19q13.4 within the 1 Mb leukocyte receptor complex (LRC). 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. The ligands for several KIR proteins are subsets of HLA class I molecules; thus, KIR proteins are thought to play an important role in regulation of the immune response. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Synonyms: CD158E1; KIR; KIR2DL5B; KIR3DL1/S1; NKAT-3; NKAT3; NKB1; NKB1B

Protein Families: Transmembrane

Protein Pathways: Antigen processing and presentation, Graft-versus-host disease, Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity

Product images:



Western blot analysis of overexpressed lysates from HEK293T cells transfected with empty plasmid (NC, 15ug), human KIR3DL1 recombinant protein (hKIR3DL1, 30ng) and 14 different plasmids of human KIR cDNA (KIR3DL2,KIR3DL3, KIR3DS1, KIR2DL1, KIR2DL2, KIR2DL3, KIR2DL4, KIR2DL5A, KIR2DL5B, KIR2DS1, KIR2DS2, KIR2DS3, KIR2DS4, KIR2DS5) using anti-KIR3DL1 antibody TA890255(1:2000). KIR3DL1 was positive, while all others were negative.