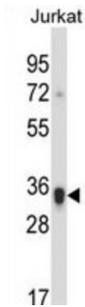


Killer Cell Immunoglobulin-Like Receptor 2DS1 (KIR2DS1) Antibody

Catalogue No.: abx027679



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.

Target: KIR2DS1

Reactivity: Human

Host: Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

Tested Applications: WB

Recommended dilutions: Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Immunogen: Human KIR2DS1.

Purification: Peptide Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody.

Isotype: IgG

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Specificity: This KIR2DS1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 151-180 amino acids from the Central region of human KIR2DS1.

Abbexa Ltd, Innovation Centre, Cambridge Science Park, Cambridge, CB4 0EY, UK
Telephone: +44 (0) 1223 755950 - Fax: +44 (0) 1223 755951 - E-Mail: info@abbexa.com

Storage: Aliquot and store at -20 °C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Swiss Prot: [Q14954](#)

Buffer: PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Note: This product is for research use only.