

KLRD1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP8631a

Specification

KLRD1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession <u>Q13241</u>

KLRD1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 3824

Other Names

Natural killer cells antigen CD94, KP43, Killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily D member 1, NK cell receptor, CD94, KLRD1, CD94

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP8631a was selected from the N-term region of human KLRD1. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

KLRD1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name KLRD1

KLRD1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

KLRD1 plays a role as a receptor for the recognition of MHC class I HLA-E molecules by NK cells and some cytotoxic T-cells.

KLRD1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Chang, C., et.al., Eur. J. Immunol. 25 (9), 2433-2437 (1995) Rodriguez, A., et.al., Immunogenetics 47 (4), 305-309 (1998)



Synonyms CD94

Function

Immune receptor involved in self-nonself discrimination. In complex with KLRC1 or KLRC2 on cytotoxic and regulatory lymphocyte subsets, recognizes non-classical major histocompatibility (MHC) class lb molecule HLA-E loaded with self-peptides derived from the signal sequence of classical MHC class la and non-classical MHC class lb molecules (PubMed:9486650, PubMed:10023772, PubMod:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10023772"

PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci tations/18083576"

target=" blank">18083576,

PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci tations/18064301"

target=" blank">18064301,

PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci tations/9754572"

target="_blank">9754572). Enables cytotoxic cells to monitor the expression of MHC class I molecules in healthy cells and to tolerate self (PubMed:9430220,

PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci

tations/12387742" target=" blank">12387742,

PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci

tations/18064301"

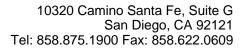
target="_blank">18064301). Primarily functions as a ligand binding subunit as it lacks the capacity to signal.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein

Tissue Location

Expressed in NK cell subsets (at protein level) (PubMed:21825173, PubMed:9430220, PubMed:9485206). Expressed in memory/effector CD8-positive alpha-beta T cell subsets (at protein level) (PubMed:12387742, PubMed:20952657). Expressed in melanoma- specific cytotoxic T cell clones (at protein level) (PubMed:9485206) Expressed in terminally differentiated cytotoxic gamma-delta T cells (at protein level) (PubMed:20952657).





KLRD1-KLRC1 and KLRD1-KLRC2 are differentially expressed in NK and T cell populations, with only minor subsets expressing both receptor complexes (at protein level) (PubMed:20952657).

KLRD1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides