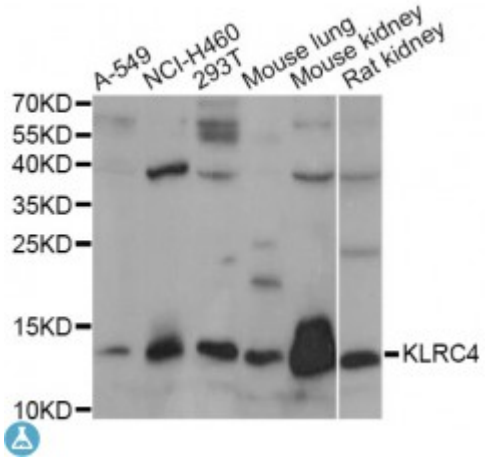
Anti-KLRC4 Antibody



Description	Natural killer (NK) cells are lymphocytes that can mediate lysis of certain tumor cells and virus-infected cells without previous activation. They can also regulate specific humoral and cell-mediated immunity. NK cells preferentially express several calcium-dependent (C-type) lectins, which have been implicated in the regulation of NK cell function. This gene is a member of the NKG2 group of genes that are expressed primarily in natural killer (NK) cells. These family members encode transmembrane proteins that are characterized by a type II membrane orientation (have an extracellular C-terminus) and the presence of a C-type lectin domain. This family member is located within the NK complex, a region that contains several C-type lectin genes preferentially expressed in NK cells. Read-through transcription exists between this gene and the downstream KLRK1 (killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily K, member 1) family member.

Model	STJ117007
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	WB
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 1-55 of human KLRC4 (NP_038459.1).
Gene ID	8302
Gene Symbol	KLRC4
Dilution range	WB 1:500 - 1:2000
Tissue Specificity	Natural killer cells

Purification	Affinity purification
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	NKG2-F type II integral membrane protein NK cell receptor F NKG2-F-activating NK receptor
Molecular Weight	18.234 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:6377OMIM:602893
Alternative Names	NKG2-F type II integral membrane protein NK cell receptor F NKG2-F-activating NK receptor
Function	May play a role as a receptor for the recognition of MHC class I HLA-E molecules by NK cells
Cellular Localization	Membrane