

Rabbit CD158k Polyclonal Antibody | anti-CD158K antibody

CD158k Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA318809	Rabbit	Human, Rat, Mouse	ELISA, Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry

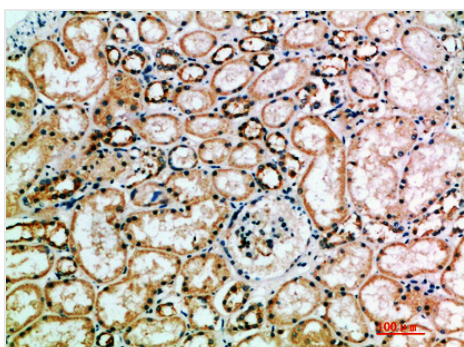
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

CD158k; Polyclonal Antibody; CD158k Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody; Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 3DL2 (CD158 antigen-like family member K)(MHC class I NK cell receptor)(Natural killer-associated transcript 4)(NKAT-4)(p70 natural killer cell receptor clone CL-5)(p70 NK receptor CL-5)(CD antigen CD158k); BH6842; anti-CD158K antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

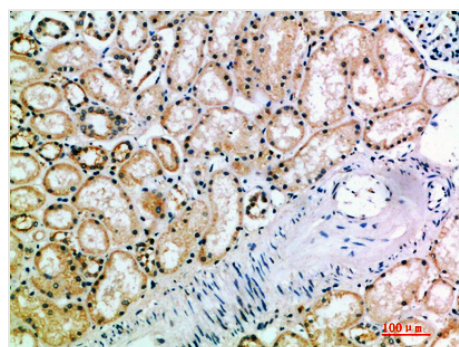
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Clonality	Polyclonal
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous CD158k
Purity/Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Form/Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Applicable Applications for anti-CD158K antibody	ELISA, IF (Immunofluorescence), IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide from human protein at AA range: 221-270
Modification	Unmodified/Total
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C/1 year

IMAGES



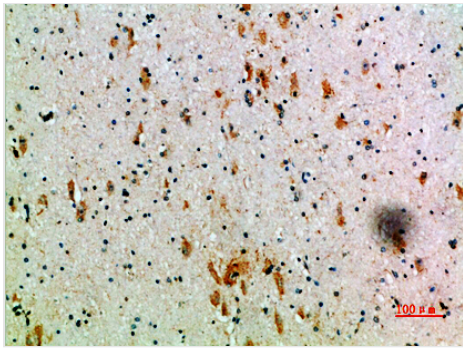
IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-kidney, antibody was diluted at 1:200



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-kidney, antibody was diluted at 1:200



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-brain, antibody was diluted at 1:200

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-CD158K antibody	killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, three Ig domains and long Cytoplasmic tail 2 (KIR3DL2) 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 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
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	1171729
NCBI GeneID	3812
UniProt Accession #	P43630; Q13238; Q14947; Q14948; Q92684; Q95366; Q95367; Q95368
Molecular Weight	48,517 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 3DL2
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, three Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 2
NCBI Official Symbol	KIR3DL2
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	3DL2; p140; NKAT4; CD158K; NKAT-4; NKAT4B; KIR-3DL2
NCBI Protein Information	killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 3DL2
UniProt Protein Name	Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 3DL2
UniProt Gene Name	KIR3DL2
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	CD158K; NKAT4; NKAT-4; p70 NK receptor CL-5

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.