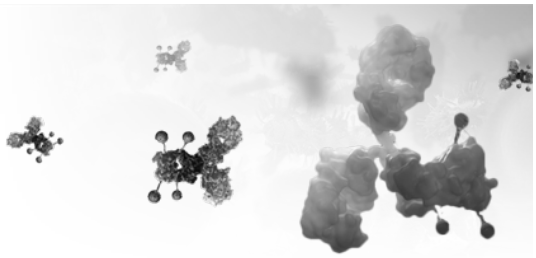

Mouse anti-Human KIR2DS4 monoclonal antibody, clone 6G3 (CABT-B10523)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to amino acids 1-202 of human KIR2DS4.
Isotype	IgG2b
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	6G3
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB,ELISA
Format	Liquid
Size	100 µl
Buffer	In PBS, pH 7.4 (0.1% sodium azide)
Storage	4 °C for 1 month, -20 °C or -80 °C in aliquots. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles

BACKGROUND

Introduction	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,

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	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]
Keywords	KIR2DS4; killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor, two domains, short cytoplasmic tail, 4; KKA3; KIR1D; NKAT8; CD158I; KIR412; NKAT-8; KIR2DS1; killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 2DS4; KIR antigen 2DS4; killer Ig receptor; p58 NK receptor CL-39/CL-17; MHC class I NK cell receptor; killer inhibitory receptor 4-1-2; CD158 antigen-like family member I; natural killer-associated transcript 8; natural killer cell inhibitory receptor; P58 natural killer cell receptor clones CL-39/CL-17; killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor two domains short cytoplasmic tail 1;

GENE INFORMATION

Entrez Gene ID	3809
UniProt ID	Q6H2G7
Pathway	Adaptive Immunity Signaling, organism-specific biosystem; Antigen processing and presentation, organism-specific biosystem; Antigen processing and presentation, conserved biosystem; Immune System, organism-specific biosystem; Immunoregulatory interactions between a Lymphoid and a non-Lymphoid cell, organism-specific biosystem; Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity, organism-specific biosystem
Function	receptor activity

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