



Anti-KIR3DS1 polyclonal antibody (CABT-BL2068)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human
Purification	This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB, FC, ELISA
Buffer	PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide
Preservative	0.09% Sodium Azide
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8 $^{\circ}$ C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20 $^{\circ}$ C in small aliquots to prevent 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, 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

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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. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2013]

GENE INFORMATION

Entrez Gene ID	<u>3813</u>
Protein Refseq	NP_001077008
UniProt ID	<u>O43469</u>