

Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 2DL5B (KIR2DL5B) Recombinant Protein | KIR2DL5B recombinant protein

Recombinant Human Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 2DL5B (KIR2DL5B), partial

CATALOG # AAA117052	HOST E Coli or Yeast or Baculovirus or Mammalian Cell
-------------------------------	---

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 2DL5B (KIR2DL5B); Recombinant Human Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 2DL5B (KIR2DL5B); partial; KIR2DL5B recombinant protein

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	E Coli or Yeast or Baculovirus or Mammalian Cell
Purity/Purification	Greater or equal to 85% purity as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Form/Format	Lyophilized or liquid (Format to be determined during the manufacturing process)
Sequence Positions	22-238. Extracellular domain
Sequence	HEGGQDKPLL SAWPSAVVPR GGHVTLLCRS RLGFTIFSLY KEDGVPVPEL YNKIFWKSIL MGPVTPAHAG TYRCRGSHPR SPIEWSAPSN PLVIVVTGLF GKPSLSAQPG PTVRTGENVT LSCSSRSSFD MYHLSREGRA HEPRLPAVPS VDGTFQADFP LGPATHGGTY TCFSSLHDSP YEWSDPSDPL LVSVTGNSSS SSSSPTEPSS KTGIRRH
Species	Human
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degrees C. For long-term storage, store at -20 degrees C or -80 degrees C. Store working aliquots at 4 degrees C for up to one week. Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for KIR2DL5B recombinant protein	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 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.
--	--

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	74760352
NCBI GeneID	553128
UniProt Accession #	Q8NHH3
Molecular Weight	40,607 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 2DL5B

NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, two Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 5B
NCBI Official Symbol	KIR2DL5B
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	KIR2DL5; KIR2DLX; KIR2DL5.2
NCBI Protein Information	killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 2DL5B
UniProt Protein Name	Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 2DL5B
UniProt Gene Name	KIR2DL5B
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	CD158F; CD158F2; KIR2DL5; KIR2DLX

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.

AAA Biotech | Tel: +1 (619) 604-9440 | Fax: +1 (619) 604-9441 | contact@aaabiotech.com
Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/kir2dl5b-recombinant-protein-e-coli-or-yeast-or-baculovirus-or-mammalian-cell/117052>