

Rabbit anti-Human CD314 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-CD314 antibody

CD314 Polyclonal Antibody

CATALOG # AAA173913	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Human	APPLICATIONS ELISA, Immunohistochemistry
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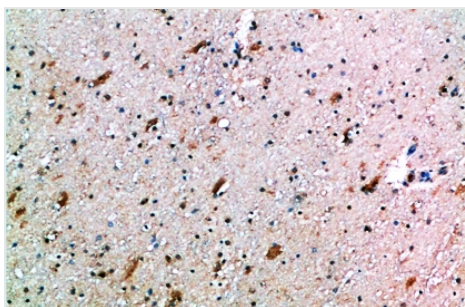
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

CD314; Polyclonal Antibody; CD314 Polyclonal Antibody; NKG2-D type II integral membrane protein (Killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily K member 1) (NK cell receptor D) (NKG2-D-activating NK receptor) (CD antigen CD314); anti-CD314 antibody

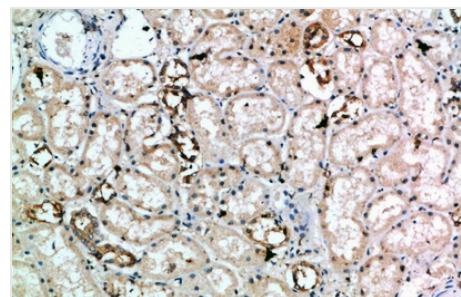
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purity/Purification	Affinity Purification
Concentration	1mg/mL (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	216
Applicable Applications for anti-CD314 antibody	ELISA, IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide from human protein
Buffer	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol pH 7.4.
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

IMAGES



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human brain tissue using CD314 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human kidney tissue using CD314 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-CD314 antibody	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. The NKG2 gene family is located within the NK complex, a region that contains several C-type lectin genes preferentially expressed in NK cells. This gene encodes a member of the NKG2 family. The encoded transmembrane protein is characterized by a type II membrane orientation (has an extracellular C terminus) and the presence of a C-type lectin domain. It binds to a diverse family of ligands that include MHC class I chain-related A and B proteins and UL-16 binding proteins, where ligand-receptor interactions can result in the activation of NK and T cells. The surface expression of these ligands is important for the recognition of stressed cells by the immune system, and thus this protein and its ligands are therapeutic targets for the treatment of immune diseases and cancers. Read-through transcription exists between this gene and the upstream KLRC4 (killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily C, member 4) family member in the same cluster.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	315221164
NCBI GeneID	100528032
NCBI Accession #	NP_001186734.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001199805.1
UniProt Accession #	P26718; Q9NR41; A8K7K5; A8K7P4
Molecular Weight	25,274 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	NKG2-D type II integral membrane protein
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	KLRC4-KLRK1 readthrough
NCBI Official Symbol	KLRC4-KLRK1
NCBI Protein Information	NKG2-D type II integral membrane protein
UniProt Protein Name	NKG2-D type II integral membrane protein
UniProt Gene Name	KLRK1
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	D12S2489E; NKG2D

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.