

Rabbit anti-Human KIR2DL5A Polyclonal Antibody | anti-KIR2DL5A antibody

KIR2DL5A Polyclonal Antibody

CATALOG # AAA175031	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Human	APPLICATIONS ELISA, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot
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PRODUCT SYNONYMS

KIR2DL5A; Polyclonal Antibody; KIR2DL5A Polyclonal Antibody; CD158F; CD158f1; KI2LA; Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 2DL5A; Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor KIR2DL5A; Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor; two domains; long cytoplasmic tail; 5; 5A; Killer-cell Ig-like receptor; KIR2DL5; KIR2DL5.1; KIR2DL5.3; KIR2DL5B; anti-KIR2DL5A antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purity/Purification	Antigen Affinity Purification
Form/Format	PBS with 0.05% NaN ₃ and 40% Glycerol, pH7.4
Concentration	1.2mg/mL (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	375
Applicable Applications for anti-KIR2DL5A antibody	ELISA, IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide of human KIR2DL5A
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

IMAGES



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using KIR2DL5A Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:40(×200)



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of Human plasma solution using KIR2DL5A Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-KIR2DL5A antibody	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.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	74759760
NCBI GeneID	57292
UniProt Accession #	Q8N109
Molecular Weight	41 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 2DL5A
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, two Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 5A
NCBI Official Symbol	KIR2DL5A
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	CD158F; KIR2DL5; KIR2DL5.1; KIR2DL5.3
NCBI Protein Information	killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 2DL5A
UniProt Protein Name	Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 2DL5A
UniProt Gene Name	KIR2DL5A
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	CD158F; CD158F1; KIR2DL5

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.