



# CD158b2/j Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-14024
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	KIR2DL3/KIR2DS2
<b>Protein Name</b>	Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 2DL3/Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 2DS2
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human KIR2DL3/KIR2DS2. AA range:131-180
<b>Specificity</b>	CD158b2/j Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CD158b2/j protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	KIR2DL3; CD158B2; KIRCL23; NKAT2; Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 2DL3; CD158 antigen-like family member B2; KIR-023GB; Killer inhibitory receptor cl 2-3; MHC class I NK cell receptor; NKAT2a; NKAT2bNatural killer-associated transcript 2; NKAT-2; p58 natural killer cell receptor clone CL-6; p58 NK receptor CL-6; p58.2 MHC class-I-specific NK receptor; CD158b2; KIR2DS2; CD158J; NKAT5; Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 2DS2;
<b>Observed Band</b>	38kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Blood,Natural kille
<b>Function</b>	function:Receptor on natural killer (NK) cells for HLA-C alleles (HLA-Cw1, HLA-Cw3 and HLA-Cw7). Inhibits the activity of NK cells thus preventing cell lysis.,similarity:Belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily.,similarity:Contains 2 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.,
<b>Background</b>	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

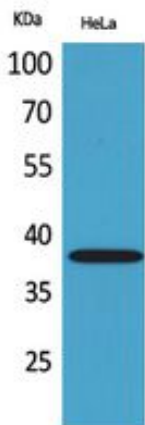
**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

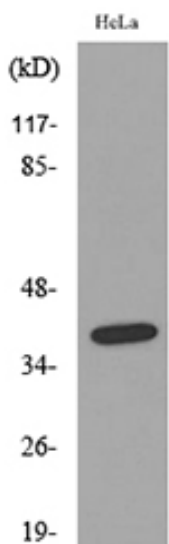
**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysate from HeLa cells, using KIR2DL3/KIR2DS2 Antibody.



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