



CD158f2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-13171
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	KIR2DL5B
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human KIR2DL5B. AA range:161-210
Specificity	CD158f2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CD158f2 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	CD158f2;KIR2DL5B;Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 2DL5B;CD158F;KIR2DL5;KIR2DLX;CD158 antigen-like family member F2;Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 2DLX;CD antigen CD158f2
Observed Band	40kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	40kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.
Tissue Specificity	
Function	function:Receptor on natural killer (NK) cells for HLA-C alleles. 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.,
Background	killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, two Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 5B(KIR2DL5B) Homo sapiens 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

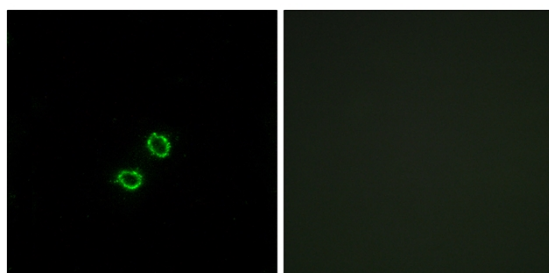
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

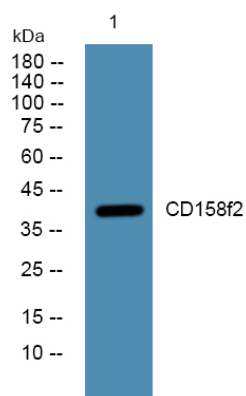
Usage suggestions

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

Products Images



Immunofluorescence analysis of A549 cells, using KIR2DL5B Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from KB cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night