

CD158a polyclonal antibody

Catalog: BCP00395

Host: Rabbit

Reactivity: Human, Mouse

BackGround:

NKAT (NK-associated transcripts) gene products, known as killer immuno globulin-like receptors or KIRs, downregulate the cytotoxicity of NK cells upon recognition of specific class I major histocompatibility complex (MHC) molecules on target cells. This family of receptors is characterized by an extracellular region with two to three immunoglobulin-superfamily domains and a cytoplasmic domain with an antigen receptor activation motif (ARAM). KIRs and other inhibitory receptors also possess a common cytoplasmic sequence (I/VxYxxL/V) known as an ITIM (immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitory motif). The human inhibitory natural killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 2DL1, also designated KIR2DL1, CL-42, NKAT1, P58.1 or CD158a long form, is a 348 amino acid type I transmembrane protein. KIR2DL1 can bind human leukocyte antigen-C (HLA-C) via both polar and hydrophobic interactions through Met 44 in a binding pocket that coordinates Lys 80 of HLA-C.

Product:

Rabbit IgG, 1mg/ml in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.2.

Molecular Weight:

~ 49 kDa

Swiss-Prot:

P43626

Purification&Purity:

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen and the purity is > 95% (by SDS-PAGE).

Applications:

WB: 1:5000~1:10000

Storage&Stability:

Store at 4 °C short term. Aliquot and store at -20 °C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Specificity:

CD158a polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of CD158a protein.

DATA:

Western blot (WB) analysis of CD158a polyclonal antibody at 1:5000 dilution

Lane1:The Heart tissue lysate of Mouse(15ug)

Lane2:L02 cell membrane lysate(24ug)

Lane3:MCF-7 cell membrane lysate(24ug)

Note:

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.