



CD158a rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES4348

For research use only

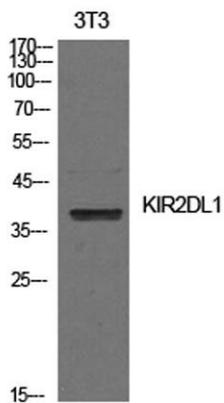
Overview

Product Name	CD158a rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Recommended dilutions	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human KIR2DL1. AA range:131-180
Specificity	CD158a Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CD158a protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 2DL1
Gene Name	KIR2DL1
Cellular localization	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	39kD
Human Gene ID	3802
Human Swiss-Prot Number	P43626
Alternative Names	KIR2DL1; CD158A; NKAT1; Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 2DL1; CD158 antigen-like family member A; MHC class I NK cell receptor; Natural killer-associated transcript 1; NKAT-1; p58 natural killer cell receptor clones CL-42/47.11; p58 NK receptor C
Background	Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptors (KIRs) are

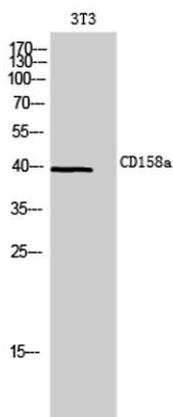




transmembrane glycoproteins expressed by natural killer cells and subsets of T cells. The KIR genes are polymorphic and highly homologous and they are found in a cluster on chromosome 19q13.4 within the 1 Mb leukocyte receptor complex (LRC). The gene content of the KIR gene cluster varies among haplotypes, 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



Western Blot analysis of NIH-3T3 cells using CD158a Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Western Blot analysis of 3T3 cells using CD158a Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000

