Recombinant Human killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 2DL3 Protein

Cat.NO.: TP05086

3th Edition

Synonyms: 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; NKAT2b; Natural 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; KIR2DL3; CD158B2; KIRCL23; NKAT2

Description: Killer-Cell Immunoglobulin-Like Receptors (KIRs) are important cells of the immune system. KIRs are a family of Natural Killer (NK) Cells surface glycoproteins. KIRs control the killing function of these cells by interacting with MHC class I molecules. This interaction allows KIRs to identify virally infected cells or tumor cells by the distinctive low level of Class I MHC on their surface. The majority of KIRs are inhibitory, their recognition of MHC suppresses the cytotoxic activity of their NK cell. Only a limited number of KIRs have the capacity to activate cells. KIR2DL3 is an inhibitory Killer Cell Ig-like Receptor. KIR2DL3 recognizes class I MHC molecules (HLA-Cw1, -Cw3, -Cw7, and Cw8). KIR2DL3 inhibits the activity of NK cells thus preventing cell lysis.

Form:PBS

Molecular Weight:25.4 kDa

Sequences: His22-His245

Purity:> 95% by HPLC

Concentration:

Endotoxin Level:<1.0 EU per 1 ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

Storage: Can be stored at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or -70°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.