

Recombinant Human KIR2DL3/NKAT2/CD158b2 Protein(C-Fc)

Cat.NO.: TP05134

3th Edition

Synonyms:Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 2DL3; KIR2DL3; CD158b2; NKAT2; CD158 antigen-like family member B2; KIR-023GB; Killer inhibitory receptor cl 2-3; MHC class I NK cell receptor; NKAT-2; p58 NK receptor CL-6

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:51.7 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.