

DNAxPAb

Hard-to-Find
Antibody

KIR2DS1 DNAxPab

Catalog # H00003806-W01P Size 200 ug

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a partial-length human KIR2DS1 DNA using DNAx™ Immune technology.
Technology	DNAx™ Immune
Immunogen	Extracellular membrane domain (ECD) human DNA
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against mammalian transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)
[Protocol Download](#)
- Immunofluorescence (Transfected cell)
- Flow Cytometry (Transfected cell)

Gene Info — KIR2DS1

Entrez GeneID	3806
GeneBank Accession#	BC166637.1
Protein Accession#	AAI66637.1
Gene Name	KIR2DS1
Gene Alias	CD158H, CD158a, p50.1
Gene Description	killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor, two domains, short cytoplasmic tail, 1
Omim ID	604952
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	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 ITIM motif and instead associate with the TYRO protein tyrosine kinase binding protein to transduce activating signals. The ligands for several KIR proteins are subsets of HLA class I molecules; thus, KIR proteins are thought to play an important role in regulation of the immune response. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	KIR2DL1-KIR2DS1 killer-cell immunoglobulin-like receptor

Pathway

- [Antigen processing and presentation](#)
- [Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity](#)

Disease

- [Abortion](#)
- [Acute Disease](#)
- [Angina Pectoris](#)
- [Arthritis](#)

- [Autoimmune Diseases](#)
- [Bacterial Infections](#)
- [Behcet Syndrome](#)
- [Cadaver](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Chronic Disease](#)
- [Cytomegalovirus Infections](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Familial Mediterranean fever](#)
- [Gastritis](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Graft vs Host Disease](#)
- [Graves Disease](#)
- [Hemorrhagic Fever](#)
- [Hepatitis B](#)
- [Hepatitis C](#)
- [HIV Infections](#)
- [Ischemic Attack](#)
- [Leprosy](#)
- [Leptospirosis](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Liver Cirrhosis](#)
- [Liver Neoplasms](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lupus Erythematosus](#)

- [Lymphocytosis](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Multiple Sclerosis](#)
- [Myocardial Infarction](#)
- [Neuroblastoma](#)
- [Osteoarthritis](#)
- [Papilloma](#)
- [Papillomavirus Infections](#)
- [Paraparesis](#)
- [Peripheral Vascular Diseases](#)
- [Postoperative Complications](#)
- [Pre-Eclampsia](#)
- [Psoriasis](#)
- [Recurrence](#)
- [Scleroderma](#)
- [Spondylarthropathies](#)
- [Spondylitis](#)
- [Stroke](#)
- [Syndrome](#)
- [Tumor Virus Infections](#)
- [Uveitis](#)
- [Uveomeningoencephalitic Syndrome](#)
- [Vasculitis](#)