

DNAxPAb

Hard-to-Find Antibody

KLRC2 DNAxPab

Catalog # H00003822-W01P Size 200 ug

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a partial-length human KLRC2 DNA using DNAx™ Immun e 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 — KLRC2



Product Information

Entrez GeneID	<u>3822</u>
GeneBank Accession#	BC093644.1
Protein Accession#	AAH93644.1
Gene Name	KLRC2
Gene Alias	CD159c, MGC138244, NKG2-C, NKG2C
Gene Description	killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily C, member 2
Omim ID	<u>602891</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	Natural killer (NK) cells are lymphocytes that can mediate lysis of certain tumor cells and virus-infe cted cells without previous activation. They can also regulate specific humoral and cell-mediated i mmunity. NK cells preferentially express several calcium-dependent (C-type) lectins, which have been implicated in the regulation of NK cell function. The group, designated KLRC (NKG2) are expressed primarily in natural killer (NK) cells and encodes a family of transmembrane proteins chara cterized by a type II membrane orientation (extracellular C terminus) and the presence of a C-type lectin domain. The KLRC (NKG2) gene family is located within the NK complex, a region that contains several C-type lectin genes preferentially expressed on NK cells. KLRC2 alternative splice variants have been described but their full-length nature has not been determined. [provided by Ref Seq
Other Designations	-

Pathway

- Antigen processing and presentation
- Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity

Disease

- Arthritis
- Behcet Syndrome
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Lupus Erythematosus
- Tobacco Use Disorder