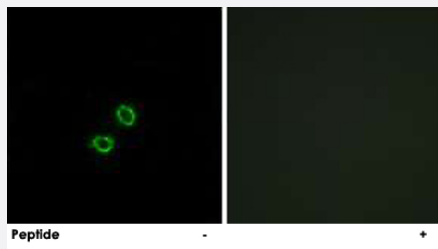


KIR2DL5B polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB17754 Size 100 ug

Applications



Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescence analysis of A-549 cells, using KIR2DL5B polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB17754).

Peptide "+" means "with peptide blocking".

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of KIR2DL5B.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to internal of human KIR2DL5B.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of total KIR2DL5B protein.
Form	Liquid
Recommend Usage	Immunofluorescence (1:500-1:1000) ELISA (1:40000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH 7.4 (150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol)
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescence analysis of A-549 cells, using KIR2DL5B polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB17754).
Peptide "+" means "with peptide blocking".

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Gene Info — KIR2DL5B

Entrez GeneID	553128
---------------	------------------------

Protein Accession#	Q8NHN3
--------------------	------------------------

Gene Name	KIR2DL5B
-----------	----------

Gene Alias	KIR2DL5, KIR2DL5.2, KIR2DLX
------------	-----------------------------

Gene Description	killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor, two domains, long cytoplasmic tail, 5B
------------------	--

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	killer cell Ig-like receptor
--------------------	------------------------------

Disease

- [Celiac Disease](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)

- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Hemorrhagic Fever](#)
- [Leptospirosis](#)
- [Leukemia](#)