

Proteoliposomes

Full-Length

KIR2DL3 (Human) Recombinant Protein

Catalog # H00003804-G01

Size 10 ug

Specification

Product Description

Human KIR2DL3 full-length ORF (NP_056952.2) recombinant protein without tag.
This product is belong to Proteoliposome (PL).

Sequence

MSLMVVSVMVCVGFFLLQGAWPHEGVHRKPSLLAHPGPLVKSEETVILQCWSDVRFQHFLLHRE
GKFKDTLHLIGEHHHDGVSKANFSIGPMMQDLAGTYRCYGSVTHSPYQLSAPSDPLDIVITGLYEKP
SLSAQPGPTVLAGE SVTLSCSSRSSYDMYHLSREGEAHERRFSAGPKVNGTFQADFPLGPATH
GGTYRCFGSFRDSPYEWSNSSDLLVSVTG NPSNSWPSPTEPSSETGNPRHLHVLIGTSVVILFI
LLLFFLLHRWCCNKKNVVMQEPAGNRTVNREDSDEQDPQEVTYAQLNHCVFTQRKITRPSQR
PKTPPTDIIVYTELPNAEP

Host

Wheat Germ (in vitro)

Theoretical MW (kDa)

37.9

Form

Liquid

Preparation Method

[in vitro wheat germ expression system with proprietary liposome technology](#)

Purification

None

Recommend Usage

Heating may cause protein aggregation. Please do not heat this product before electrophoresis.

Storage Buffer

25 mM Tris-HCl of pH8.0 containing 2% glycerol.

Storage Instruction

Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note

Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.

Applications

- Antibody Production

Gene Info — KIR2DL3

Entrez GeneID	3804
GeneBank Accession#	NM_015868.2
Protein Accession#	NP_056952.2
Gene Name	KIR2DL3
Gene Alias	CD158B2, CD158b, GL183, KIR-023GB, KIR-K7b, KIR-K7c, KIRCL23, MGC129943, NKAT, NKAT2, NKAT2A, NKAT2B, p58
Gene Description	killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor, two domains, long cytoplasmic tail, 3
Omim ID	604938
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	NK-receptor killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 2DL3 natural killer associated transcript 2 natural killer cell inhibitory receptor KIR2DL3 p58 natural killer cell receptor p58.2 MHC class-I specific NK receptor

Pathway

- [Antigen processing and presentation](#)
- [Graft-versus-host disease](#)
- [Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity](#)

Disease

- [Abortion](#)
- [Acute Disease](#)
- [Angina Pectoris](#)
- [Arthritis](#)
- [Autoimmune Diseases](#)
- [Behcet Syndrome](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Celiac Disease](#)
- [Cervical Intraepithelial Neoplasia](#)
- [Colitis](#)
- [Crohn 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](#)
- [Lymphatic Diseases](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Malignant melanoma](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [Multiple Sclerosis](#)
- [Myocardial Infarction](#)
- [Neuroblastoma](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Osteoarthritis](#)
- [Papilloma](#)
- [Papillomavirus Infections](#)
- [Paraparesis](#)
- [Peripheral Vascular Diseases](#)
- [Postoperative Complications](#)
- [Psoriasis](#)
- [Recurrence](#)
- [Skin Neoplasms](#)
- [Spondylarthropathies](#)
- [Spondylitis](#)
- [Stroke](#)

- [Substance Abuse](#)
- [Substance-Related Disorders](#)
- [Syndrome](#)
- [Tumor Virus Infections](#)
- [Uterine Cervical Neoplasms](#)
- [Uveitis](#)
- [Uveomeningoencephalitic Syndrome](#)
- [Vasculitis](#)
- [Viremia](#)