

Proteoliposomes

Full-Length

# KIR2DL4 (Human) Recombinant Protein

Catalog # H00003805-G01

Size 10 ug

## Specification

### Product Description

Human KIR2DL4 full-length ORF (AAH41611.1) recombinant protein without tag.  
This product is belong to Proteoliposome (PL).

### Sequence

MSMSPTVILACLGFFLDQSVWAHVGGQDKPFCSAWPSAVVPQGGHVTLRCHYRRGFNIFTLYKK  
DGVPVPELYNRIFWNSFLISPVTPAHAGTYRCRGFHPHSPTSEWSAPSNPLVIMVTGLYEKPSLTAR  
PGPTVRTGENVTLSQSSQSSFDIYHLSREGEAHELRLPAVPSINGTFQADFPLGPATHGETYRCF  
GSFHGSPYEWSDASDPLPVSVTGNPSSSWPSPTEPSFKTGARHLHAVIRYSVAILFTILPFLLH  
RWCSKKKNAAVMNQEPAGHRTVNREDSDEQDPQEVTYAQLDHCIFTQRKITGPSQRSKRPSTD  
T SVCIELPNAEPRALSPAHEHHSQALMGSSRETTALSQTQLASSNVPAAGI

### Host

Wheat Germ (in vitro)

### Theoretical MW (kDa)

41.5

### 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 — KIR2DL4

Entrez GeneID [3805](#)

GeneBank Accession# [BC041611.1](#)

Protein Accession# [AAH41611.1](#)

Gene Name KIR2DL4

Gene Alias CD158D, G9P, KIR103, KIR103AS

Gene Description killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor, two domains, long cytoplasmic tail, 4

Omim ID [604945](#)

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. This gene is one of the "framework" loci that is present on all haplotypes. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq]

**Other Designations** NK cell receptor|OTTHUMP00000068610|natural killer cell inhibitory receptor

## Pathway

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

## Disease

- [Abortion](#)

- [Acute Disease](#)
- [Autoimmune Diseases](#)
- [Behcet Syndrome](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cervical Intraepithelial Neoplasia](#)
- [Cytomegalovirus Infections](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Familial Mediterranean fever](#)
- [Gastritis](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Graft vs Host Disease](#)
- [Hematologic Neoplasms](#)
- [Hemorrhagic Fever](#)
- [Hepatitis B](#)
- [Hepatitis C](#)
- [HIV Infections](#)
- [Leprosy](#)
- [Leptospirosis](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Liver Cirrhosis](#)
- [Liver Neoplasms](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lupus Erythematosus](#)
- [Multiple Sclerosis](#)
- [Osteoarthritis](#)

- [Papilloma](#)
- [Papillomavirus Infections](#)
- [Paraparesis](#)
- [Postoperative Complications](#)
- [Pre-Eclampsia](#)
- [Psoriasis](#)
- [Recurrence](#)
- [Spondylitis](#)
- [Syndrome](#)
- [Tumor Virus Infections](#)
- [Uterine Cervical Neoplasms](#)
- [Uveomeningoencephalitic Syndrome](#)