



KIR2DL3 Recombinant Protein

CATALOG NUMBER: 92-706

Specifications

SPECIES:	Human
SOURCE SPECIES:	Human Cells
SEQUENCE:	His22-His245
FUSION TAG:	C-6 His tag
APPLICATIONS:	This recombinant protein can be used for biological assays. For research use only.

Properties

PURITY:	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. Endotoxin level less than 0.1 ng/ug (1 IEU/ug) as determined by LAL test.
PREDICTED MOLECULAR WEIGHT:	25.4 kD
PHYSICAL STATE:	Lyophilized
BUFFER:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 ug/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in ddH ₂ O.
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	Lyophilized protein should be stored at -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at -20°C for 3 months.

Additional Info

ALTERNATE NAMES:	Killer Cell Immunoglobulin-Like Receptor 2DL3, CD158 Antigen-Like Family Member B2, KIR-023GB, Killer Inhibitory Receptor cl 2-3, MHC Class I NK Cell Receptor, NKAT2a, NKAT2b, Natural Killer-Associated Transcript 2, NKAT-2, p58 Natural Killer Cell Receptor Clone CL-6, p58 NK Receptor CL-6, p58.2 MHC Class-I-Specific NK Receptor, CD158b2, KIR2DL3, KIRCL23, NKAT2
ACCESSION NO.:	P43628

Background

Killer-Cell Immunoglobulin-Like Receptors (KIRs) are important cells of the immune system. KIRs are a family of Natural Killer (NK) Cells surface glycoproteins. KIRs control the killing function of these cells by interacting with MHC class I molecules. This interaction allows KIRs to identify virally infected cells or tumor cells by the distinctive low level of Class I MHC on their surface. The majority of KIRs are inhibitory, their recognition of MHC suppresses the cytotoxic activity of their NK cell. Only a limited number of KIRs have the capacity to activate cells. KIR2DL3 is an inhibitory Killer Cell Ig-like Receptor. KIR2DL3 recognizes class I MHC molecules (HLA-Cw1, -Cw3, -Cw7, and Cw8). KIR2DL3 inhibits the activity of NK cells thus preventing cell lysis.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

December 14, 2016