

## CD158f1/2 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT5936
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications :</b>	IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	CD158f1/2
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Antigen processing and presentation;>>Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity;>>Graft-versus-host disease
<b>Gene Name :</b>	KIR2DL5A CD158F CD158F1 KIR2DL5 KIR2DL5B CD158F CD158F2 KIR2DL5 KIR2DLX
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 2DL5A/B (CD antigen CD158f1/2)
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	57292
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q8N109/Q8NHNK3
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Synthetic peptide from human protein at AA range: 121-170
<b>Specificity :</b>	The antibody detects endogenous CD158f1/2
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	IHC 1:50-200, ELISA 1:10000-20000. IF 1:50-200
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Cell Pathway :</b>	Antigen processing and presentation;Natural killer cell mediated

cytotoxicity;Graft-versus-host disease;

---

**Background :**

killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, two Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 5A(KIR2DL5A) Homo sapiens 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

---

**Function :**

function:Receptor on natural killer (NK) cells for HLA-C alleles. Inhibits the activity of NK cells thus preventing cell lysis.,similarity:Belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily.,similarity:Contains 2 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.,

---

**Subcellular Location :**

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

---

## Products Images