

# 32-8782: Recombinant Human KIR2DL3/NKAT2/CD158b2 (C-Fc)

 Gene :
 KIR2DL3

 Gene ID :
 3804

 Uniprot ID :
 P43628

## **Description**

Source: Human Cells.

### MW :51.7kD.

Recombinant Human KIR2DL3 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding His22-His245 is expressed with a Fc tag at the C-terminus. 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.

## **Product Info**

Amount : Content : Storage condition :	10 μg / 50 μg Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4. 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.
Amino Acid :	HEGVHRKPSLLAHPGPLVKSEETVILQCWSDVRFQHFLLHREGKFKDTLHLIGEHHDGVSKANFSIGPMMQDL AGTYRCYGSVTHSPYQLSAPSDPLDIVITGLYEKPSLSAQPGPTVLAGESVTLSCSSRSSYDMYHLSREGEAHER RFSAGPKVNGTFQADFPLGPATHGGTYRCFGSFRDSPYEWSNSSDPLLVSVTGNPSNSWLSPTEPSSETGNPR HLHVDDIEGRMDEPKSCDKTHTCPPCPAPELLGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMISRTPEVTCVVVDVSHEDPEVKFNW YVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQYNSTYRVVSVLTVLHQDWLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAPIEKTISKAKGQPREPQVYTL PPSREEMTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTTPPVLDSDGSFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGNVFS CSVMHEALHNHYTQKSLSLSPGK

## **Application Note**

**Endotoxin :** Less than 0.1 ng/ $\tilde{A}$  $\square$  $\hat{A}\mu$ g (1 IEU/ $\tilde{A}$  $\square$  $\hat{A}\mu$ g) as determined by LAL test.