

### 30-1560: Anti-CD158a/g/h Monoclonal Antibody (Clone:HP-MA4)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	HP-MA4
<b>Application :</b>	FACS, IP
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Gene :</b>	KIR2DL1
<b>Gene ID :</b>	3802
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	P43626
<b>Format :</b>	Purified
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	KIR2DL1,CD158A,NKAT1
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG2b
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	Human NK cell line LB2

#### Description

Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptors (KIRs) are polymorphic transmembrane glycoproteins expressed by natural killer cells and subsets of T cells. They 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 (such as CD158a / KIR2DL1) transduce inhibitory signals upon ligand binding via an immune tyrosine-based inhibitory motif (ITIM), while KIR proteins with the short cytoplasmic domain (such as CD158g / KIR2DS5, CD158h / KIR2DS1, or KIR2DS3) lack the ITIM motif and instead associate with the TYRO protein tyrosine kinase binding protein to transduce activating signals. The ligands for CD158 isoforms are subsets of MHC class I molecules.

#### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	0.1 mg
<b>Purification :</b>	Purified by protein-A affinity chromatography
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Store at 2-8°C. Do not freeze.