

## 30-2388: Anti-CD158a/g/h Monoclonal Antibody (Clone:HP-MA4)-PE Conjugated

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	HP-MA4
<b>Application :</b>	FACS, IP
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Conjugate :</b>	PE
<b>Gene :</b>	KIR2DL1
<b>Gene ID :</b>	3802
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	P43626
<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>	100 tests
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Store in the dark at 2-8°C. Do not freeze. Avoid prolonged exposure to light.

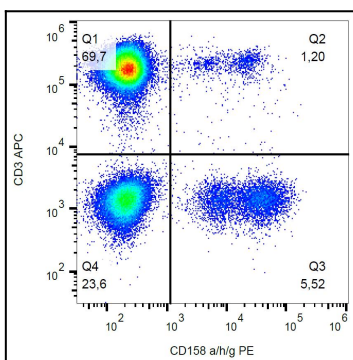


Figure 1: Surface staining of human peripheral blood with anti-CD158a/g/h (HP-MA4) PE.