

## 30-2288: Anti-CD158d / KIR2DL4 Monoclonal Antibody (Clone:mAb#33)-PE Conjugated

|                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| <b>Clonality :</b>             | Monoclonal                                |
| <b>Clone Name :</b>            | mAb#33                                    |
| <b>Application :</b>           | FACS                                      |
| <b>Reactivity :</b>            | Human                                     |
| <b>Conjugate :</b>             | PE  |
| <b>Gene :</b>                  | KIR2DL4                                   |
| <b>Gene ID :</b>               | 3805                                      |
| <b>Uniprot ID :</b>            | Q99706                                    |
| <b>Alternative Name :</b>      | KIR2DL4,CD158D,KIR103AS                   |
| <b>Isotype :</b>               | Mouse IgG1                                |
| <b>Immunogen Information :</b> | NK3.3 cells and KIR2DL4-Ig fusion protein |

### Description

CD158d / KIR2DL4 is a KIR family member that shares structural features with both activating and inhibitory receptors and may mediate different functions under different circumstances. It contains cytoplasmic ITIM, suggesting inhibitory function, but also transmembrane domain similar to those of activating KIRs. It has been reported that CD158d serves as an inhibitory receptor for peripheral and uterine NK cells, but its ligation with soluble mAbs (unlike immobilized mAbs) results in activation of IFN-gamma secretion. CD158d also binds both membrane form and soluble form of its ligand HLA-G.

### 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. |

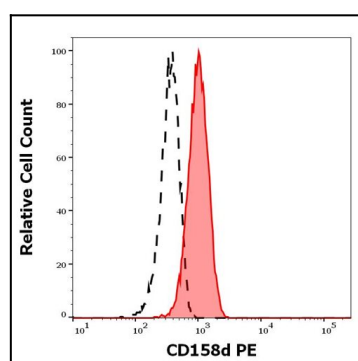


Figure 1: Separation of cells stained using anti-human CD158d (mAb#33) PE antibody from cells stained using mouse IgG1 isotype control (MOPC-21) PE antibody in flow cytometry analysis (surface staining) of NKL cell suspension.