

30-1559: Anti-CD158f Monoclonal Antibody (Clone:UP-R1)

Clonality :	Monoclonal
Clone Name :	UP-R1
Application :	FACS
Reactivity :	Human
Gene :	KIR2DL5A
Gene ID :	57292
Uniprot ID :	Q8N109
Format :	Purified
Alternative Name :	CD158f1, CD158F, CD158F1, KIR2DL5
Isotype :	Mouse IgG1
Immunogen Information :	Human CD158f-Ig fusion protein

Description

CD158f, also known as KIR2DL5, is a polymorphic 60 kDa transmembrane glycoprotein with two Ig-like extracellular domains by which it recognize HLA class I molecules. Its long intracellular domain contains immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitory motifs (ITIMs) that upon extracellular ligand-mediated phosphorylation serve as docking sites for inhibitory phosphatases, which results in blocking natural cytotoxicity as well as antibody-dependent cytotoxicity of the particular NK cell, and its adhesion toward target cells. Together with other killer inhibitory receptors CD158f is important for immunological tolerance to discriminate between normal and abnormal cells. Besides NK cells it is expressed on a small population of cytotoxic T cells. Expression of CD158f alleles is highly variable in the population.

Product Info

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

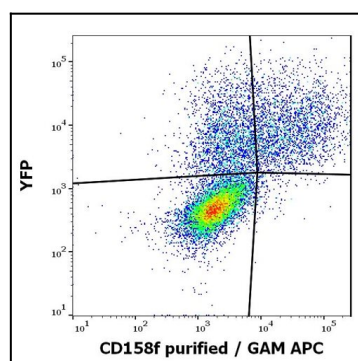


Figure 1: Flow cytometry surface staining pattern of KIR2DL5A (CD158f) transfected HEK-293 cells co-transfected with YFP coding plasmid using anti-human CD158f (UP-R1) purified antibody (concentration in sample 4 µg/ml, GAM APC).

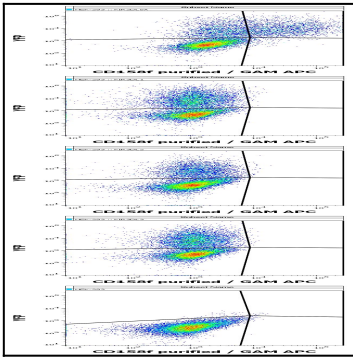


Figure 2: Flow cytometry surface staining patterns of non-transfected HEK-293 cells and HEK-293 cells transfected with KIR-family coding plasmids co-transfected with YFP coding plasmid using anti-human CD158f (UP-R1) purified antibody (concentration in sample 4 µg/ml, GAM APC).

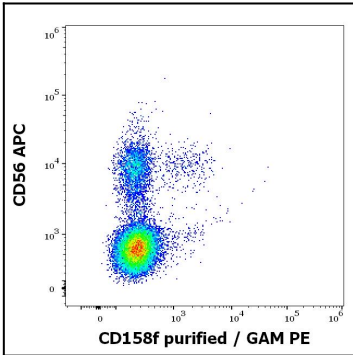


Figure 3: Flow cytometry multicolor surface staining pattern of human lymphocytes stained using anti-human CD56 (LT56) APC antibody (10 µl reagent / 100 µl of peripheral whole blood) and anti-human CD158f (UP-R1) purified antibody (concentration in sample 3 µg/ml) GAM PE.

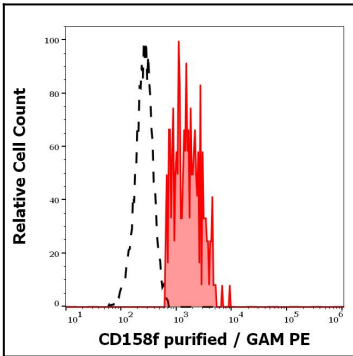


Figure 4: Separation of human CD158f positive CD56 positive NK cells (red-filled) from CD158f negative CD56 negative lymphocytes (black-dashed) in flow cytometry analysis (surface staining) of human peripheral whole blood stained using anti-human CD158f (UP-R1) purified antibody (concentration in sample 3 µg/ml) GAM PE.

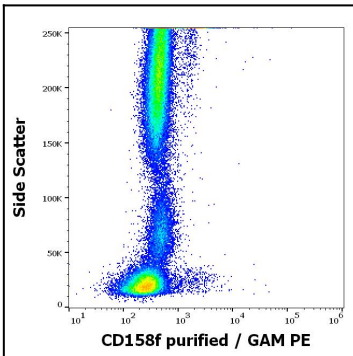


Figure 5: Flow cytometry surface staining pattern of human peripheral whole blood stained using anti-human CD158f (UP-R1) purified antibody (concentration in sample 3 µg/ml) GAM PE.