KIR2DL4 (2H6): sc-59278



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

NKAT (NK-associated transcripts) gene products, known as killer immuno-globulin-like receptors or KIRs, downregulate the cytotoxicity of NK cells upon recognition of specific class I major histocompatibility complex (MHC) molecules on target cells. This family of receptors is characterized by an extracellular region with two to three immunoglobulin-superfamily domains and a cytoplasmic domain with an antigen receptor activation motif (ARAM). KIRs and other inhibitory receptors also possess a common cytoplasmic sequence (I/VxYxxL/V) known as an ITIM (immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitory motif). The human inhibitory human killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 2DL4 (KIR2DL4), also referred to as 2DL4 or CD158d, triggers potent IFN- γ responses but weak cytotoxicity in resting NK cells because of the low stoichiometric association with γ .

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SOURCE

KIR2DL4 (2H6) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against recombinant KIR2DL4 of human origin.

PRODUCT

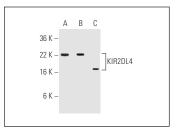
Each vial contains 50 $\mu g \; lg G_{2b}$ in 500 μl of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

KIR2DL4 (2H6) is recommended for detection of KIR2DL1, KIR2DL3, KIR2DL4 and KIR2DS4 of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000) and immunoprecipitation [1-2 μg per 100-500 μg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)].

Molecular Weight of KIR2DL4: 42 kDa.

DATA



KIR2DL4 (2H6): sc-59278. Western blot analysis of recombinant human KIR2DL1 extracellular domain (**A**), KIR2DL3 extracellular domain (**B**) and KIR2DL4 extracellular domain (**B**).

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.

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