BACKGROUND
NKAT (NK-associated transcripts) gene products, known as killer immunoglobulin-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 2DL3 (KIR2DL3), also referred to as CD158b, is an inhibitory receptor that is specific for the human MHC class I molecule HLA-Cw3 and related alleles.

REFERENCES

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION
Genetic locus: KIR2DL3 (human) mapping to 19q13.4.

SOURCE
KIR2DL3 (RJ-17) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against BaF/3 cells transfected with KIR2DL3 of human origin.

PRODUCT
Each vial contains 100 µg IgG2b in 1.0 ml PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and protein stabilizer.

APPLICATIONS
KIR2DL3 (RJ-17) is recommended for detection of KIR2DL3 of human origin by flow cytometry (1 µg per 1 x 10⁶ cells); also recommended for the detection of KIR2DL2, KIR2DL3, KIR2DS2 and KIR2DS4.

Suitable for use as control antibody for KIR2DL3 siRNA (h): sc-106736, KIR2DL3 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-106736-SH and KIR2DL3 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-106736-V.

Molecular Weight of KIR2DL3: 38 kDa.

RESEARCH USE
For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

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