

Product Information

Recombinant Anti-Human kir3dl2 Antibody Fab Fragment

Cat. No.: **MOM-18584-F(E)**

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

Product Overview

Recombinant Mouse Antibody Fab Fragment is bind to Human KIR3DL2, expressed in Chinese Hamster Ovary cells(CHO)

Antigen Description

Receptor on natural killer (NK) cells for HLA-A alleles. Inhibits the activity of NK cells thus preventing cell lysis.

Specific Activity

Tested positive against native antigen.

Target

KIR3DL2

Immunogen

The details of the immunogen for this antibody are not available.

Source

Mouse

Species Reactivity

Human

Type

Fab

Expression Host

CHO

Purity

>97%, by SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions and visualized by silver stain.

Applications

Suitable for use in FC, IP, ELISA, Neut, FuncS, IF and most other immunological methods.

Storage

Store the antibody (in aliquots) at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing of samples.

ANTIGEN GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name

[KIR3DL2 killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor, three domains, long cytoplasmic tail, 2 \[Homo sapiens \]](#)

Official Symbol

KIR3DL2

Synonyms

KIR3DL2; killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor, three domains, long cytoplasmic tail, 2; killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 3DL2; CD158K; cl 5; nkat4; nkat4a; nkat4b; KIR antigen 3DL2; killer Ig receptor; p70 NK receptor CL-5; MHC class I NK cell receptor; CD158 antigen-like family member K; p70 killer cell inhibitory receptor; natural killer-associated transcript 4; natural killer cell inhibitory receptor; p70 natural killer cell receptor clone CL-5; killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor KIR3DL2; p140; NKAT4; NKAT-4; NKAT4B; MGC125321;

Gene ID

[3812](#)

mRNA Refseq

[NM_001242867](#)

Protein Refseq

[NP_001229796](#)

MIM

[604947](#)

UniProt ID

P43630

Chromosome Location

19q13.4

Pathway

Adaptive Immune System, organism-specific biosystem; Antigen processing and presentation, organism-specific biosystem; Antigen processing and presentation, conserved biosystem; Graft-versus-host disease, organism-specific biosystem; Graft-versus-host disease, conserved biosystem; Immune System, organism-specific biosystem; Immunoregulatory interactions between a Lymphoid and a non-Lymphoid cell, organism-specific biosystem;

Function

receptor activity;