

Product Information

MemDX™ Membrane Protein Human KIR2DS1 (Killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, two Ig domains and short cytoplasmic tail 1) for Antibody Discovery

Cat. No.: **MP0613X**

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

This product is a 33.5 kDa Human KIR2DS1 membrane protein expressed in *in vitro* wheat germ expression system. The protein is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis.

Product Specifications

Host Species

Human

Target Protein

KIR2DS1

Protein Length

Full-length

Molecular Weight

33.5 kDa

TMD

1

Sequence

MSLTVVSMACVGFLLQGAWPHEGVHRKPSLLAHPGRLVKSEETVILQCWSDVMFEHFLLHREGMFNDTLRLIGEHHHDGVSKANF

Product Description

Application

Antibody Production

Expression Systems

in vitro wheat germ expression system

Tag

NO

Protein Format

Liposome

Form

Liquid

Purification

None

Buffer

25 mM Tris-HCl of pH8.0 containing 2% glycerol

Storage

Store at +4°C for up to one week or several months at -80°C

Target

Target Protein

KIR2DS1

Full Name

Killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, two Ig domains and short cytoplasmic tail 1

Introduction

Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptors (KIRs) are transmembrane glycoproteins expressed by natural killer cells and subsets of T cells. The KIR genes are polymorphic and highly homologous and they are found in a cluster on chromosome 19q13.4 within the 1 Mb leukocyte receptor complex (LRC). The gene content of the KIR gene cluster varies among haplotypes, although several "framework" genes are found in all haplotypes (KIR3DL3, KIR3DP1, KIR3DL4, KIR3DL2). The KIR proteins are classified by the number of extracellular immunoglobulin domains (2D or 3D) and by whether they have a long (L) or short (S) cytoplasmic domain. KIR proteins with the long cytoplasmic domain transduce inhibitory signals upon ligand binding via an immune tyrosine-based inhibitory motif (ITIM), while KIR proteins with the short cytoplasmic domain lack the ITIM motif and instead associate with the TYRO protein tyrosine kinase binding protein to transduce activating signals. The ligands for several KIR proteins are subsets of HLA class I molecules; thus, KIR proteins are thought to play an important role in regulation of the immune response

Alternative Names

p50.1; CD158H; CD158a

Gene ID

[3806](#)

UniProt ID

[Q14954](#)