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# Product Information

## MemDX™ Membrane Protein Human KIR2DL4 (Killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, two Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 4) Full Length

Cat. No.: **MPC2178K**
This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

This product is a 41.4 kDa Human KIR2DL4 membrane protein expressed in HEK293. 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**
KIR2DL4

**Protein Length**
Full length

**Protein Class**
Receptor

**Molecular Weight**
41.4 kDa

**TMD**
1

**Sequence**
MSMSPTVIILACLGFFLDQSVWAHVGGQDKPFCSAWPSAVVPQGGHVTLR
CHYRRGFNIFTLYKKDGVPVPELYNRIFWNSFLISPVTPAHAGTYRCRGF
HPHSPTEWSAPSNPLVIMVTGLYEKPSLTARPGPTVRAGENVTLSCSSQS
SFDIYHLSREGEAHELRLPAVPSINGTFQADFPLGPATHGETYRCFGSFH
GSPYEWSDPSDPLPVSVTGNPSSSWPSPTEPSFKTGIARHLHAVIRYSVA
IILFTILPFFLLHRWCSKKKDAAVMNQEPAGHRTVNREDSDEQDPQEVTY
AQLDHCIFTQRKITGPSQRSKRPSTDTSVCIELPNAEPRALSPAHEHHSQ
ALMGSSRETTALSQTQLASSNVPAAGI

## Product Description

**Expression Systems**
HEK293

**Tag**

Based on specific requirements

**Protein Format**

Detergent or based on specific requirements

**Form**

Liquid

**Storage**

Aliquot and store at -20°C or lower. For long term storage, we recommend to store at -72°C or lower. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

## Target

**Target Protein**

KIR2DL4

**Full Name**

Killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, two Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 4

**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. This gene is one of the "framework" loci that is present on all haplotypes. Alternate alleles of this gene are represented on multiple alternate reference loci (ALT_REF_LOCs). Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants, some of which may not be annotated on the primary reference assembly.

**Alternative Names**

KIR2DL4; G9P; CD158D; KIR103; KIR-2DL4; KIR103AS; KIR-103AS; killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 2DL4; CD158 antigen-like family member D; KIR2DL4 Killer-cell Immunoglobulin-like Receptor; KIR2DL4_00201; KIR2DL4_00201 protein; MHC class I NK cell receptor KIR103AS; killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor, two domains, long cytoplasmic tail, 4; killer cell inhibitory receptor 103AS; Killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, two Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 4

**Gene ID**

3805

**UniProt ID**

Q99706