SUITE 203, 17 Ramsey Road, Shirley, NY 11967, USA
Tel: 1-631-416-1478 Fax: 1-631-207-8356
Email: info@creative-biolabs.com
www.creative-biolabs.com

Product Information

MemDX™ Membrane Protein Human KIR3DL3 (Killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, three Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 3) Full Length

Cat. No.: **MPC2993K**
This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

This product is a made-to-order Human KIR3DL3 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
KIR3DL3

Protein Length
Full length

Protein Class
Receptor

TMD
1

Sequence
MSLMVVSMACVGFFLLEGPWPHVGGQDKPFLSAWPGTVVSEGQHVTLQCR
SRLGFNEFSLSKEDGMPVPELYNRIFRNSFLMGPVTPAHAGTYRCCSSHP
HSPTGWSAPSNPVVIMVTGVHRKPSLLAHPGPLVKSGETVILQCWSDVRF
ERFLLHREGITEDPLRLVGQLHDAGSQVNYSMGPMTPALAGTYRCFGSVT
HLPYELSAPSDPLDIVVVGLYGKPSLSAQPGPTVQAGENVTLSCSSRSLF
DIYHLSREAEAGELRLTAVLRVNGTFQANFPLGPVTHGGNYRCFGSFRAL
PHAWSDPSDPLPVSVTGNSRHLHVLIGTSVVIIPFAILLFFLLHRWCANK
KNAVVMDQEPAGNRTVNREDSDEQDPQEVTYAQLNHCVFTQRKITRPSQR
PKTPPTDTSV

Product Description

Expression Systems
HEK293

Tag
Based on specific requirements

Protein Format

Detergent or based on specific requirements (Detergent, Liposome, Nanodisc, Polymer, VLP)

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

KIR3DL3

Full Name

Killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, three Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 3

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.

Alternative Names

KIR3DL3; KIR44; KIRC1; CD158Z; KIR3DL7; killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 3DL3; CD158 antigen-like family member Z; KIR3DL3 Killer-cell Immunoglobulin-like Receptor; KIR3DL33DL3*novel_CDS_genomic_submission_1; killer cell Ig-like receptor KIR3DL7; killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor, three domains, long cytoplasmic tail, 3; killer cell inhibitory receptor 1; killer-cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 3DL3; truncated killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 3DL3; Killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, three Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 3

Gene ID

115653

UniProt ID

Q8N743