Mouse anti CD158b Monoclonal Antibody

Alternative Name(s): p58; NKAT; GL183; NKAT2; CD158b; KIR2DL; NKAT2A; NKAT2B; CD158B2; KIR-K7b; KIR-K7c; KIR2DS5; KIRCL23; KIR-023GB

Order Information

- **Description:** CD158b
- **Catalogue:** 605-010
- **Lot:** See label
- **Size:** 100ug/200ul
- **Host:** Mouse
- **Clone:** DX27
- **Application:** IHC(P), FC
- **Reactivity:** Hu

ANTIGEN PREPARATION

A recombinant protein of human CD158b

BACKGROUND

CD158b is expressed on natural killer cells and a subset of T cells. It contains two immunoglobulin C2-type domains. The other name is killer cell immunoglobulin like receptor, two Ig domains and long cytoplasmic tail 3 (KIR2DL3) Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptors (KIRs) are transmembrane glycoproteins. Natural killer (NK) cells express KIRs for major histocompatibility complex class I molecules. Engagement of these surface receptors inhibits NK cell cytotoxic programs. KIR can also be expressed on T cell subsets, and their engagement similarly results in inhibition of effector functions initiated by the CD3/T cell receptor complex. 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. Higher expression of inhibitory CD158b and CD158e NK cell receptor and age predicts treatment response in children with chronic hepatitis C

PURIFICATION

The mouse IgG is purified by Protein A-Affinity Chromatography according to Isotyping

FORMULATION

This affinity purified antibody is supplied in sterile Phosphatebuffered saline (pH7.2) containing antibody stabilizer

SPECIFICITY

This antibody recognizes human CD158b protein. The other species are not tested.

STORAGE

The antibodies are stable for 24 months from date of receipt when stored at –20oC to –70oC. The antibodies can be stored at 2oC-8oC for three month without detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freezing-thawing cycles.

APPLICATIONS/SUGGESTED WORKING DILUTIONS*

- Western Blot: 0.1-1 µg/ml
- ELISA: 0.01-0.1 µg/ml
- Immunoprecipitation: 2-5 µg/ml
- IHC: 2-10 µg/ml
- Flow cytometry: 0.5-5 µg/106 cells
- Molecular Weight: 40.0
- Positive Control: Kidney Tissue

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY.

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• Cellular Location: Cell Membrane

*Optimal dilutions should be determined by researchers for the specific applications.

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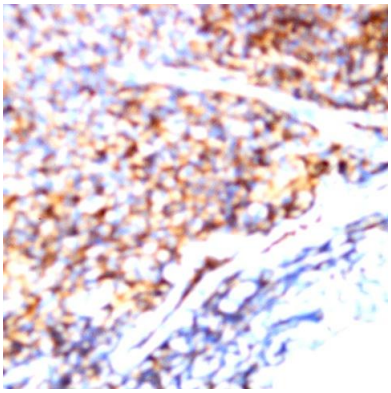
DATA ATTACHMENTS



Immunohistochemistry: Human Tonsil (FFPE) stained with Mouse anti-CD158 (Cat# 605-010) at 1:200 for 10 min @ RT. Staining of formalin-fixed tissue requires boiling tissue sections in 10 mM Citrate Buffer, pH 6.0 for 10 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min.

REFERENCES

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