

KIR3DL1 RABBIT PAB

Cat.#: S219124

Product Name: Anti-KIR3DL1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Synonyms: KIR; NKB1; NKAT3; NKB1B; NKAT-3; CD158E1; KIR3DL1/S1

UNIPROT ID: P43629 (Gene Accession - BC028206)

Background:

Immunogen: Fusion protein of human KIR3DL1

Applications: ELISA, IHC

Recommended Dilutions: IHC: although several "framework" genes are found in all haplotypes (KIR3DL3;WB: Cytoplasm;ELISA:

<http://store.sangon.com/productImage/APP/D225882/D225882-IHC-2-N.png>

Host Species: Rabbit

Clonality: Rabbit Polyclonal

Isotype: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

Purification: Antigen affinity purification

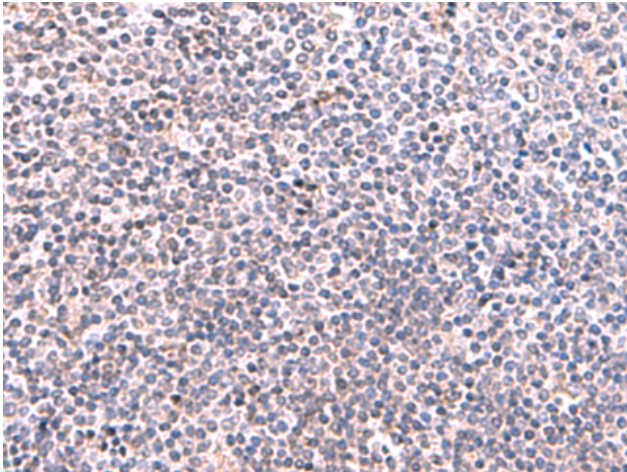
Species Reactivity: Human

Constituents: PBS (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol


Research Areas: Immunology

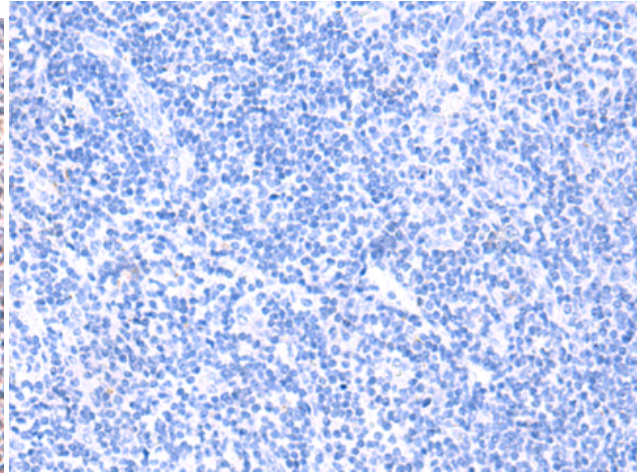
Storage & Shipping: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing

 KIR3DL4

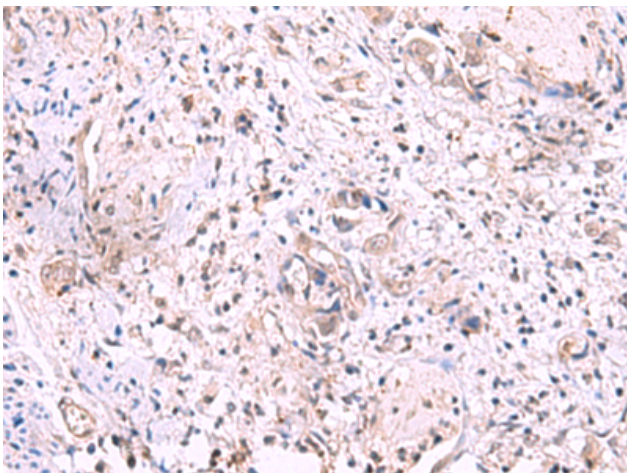


Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human tonsil tissue using 219124(KIR3DL1 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/95(Cytoplasm).

 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



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human tonsil tissue is first treated with the fusion protein and then with D225882(Anti-KIR3DL1 Antibody) at dilution 1/95.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human cervical cancer tissue using 219124(Anti-KIR3DL1 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/95.