Product Datasheet

KLRK1 antibody

Catalog No: #38721

Package Size: #38721-1 50ul #38721-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

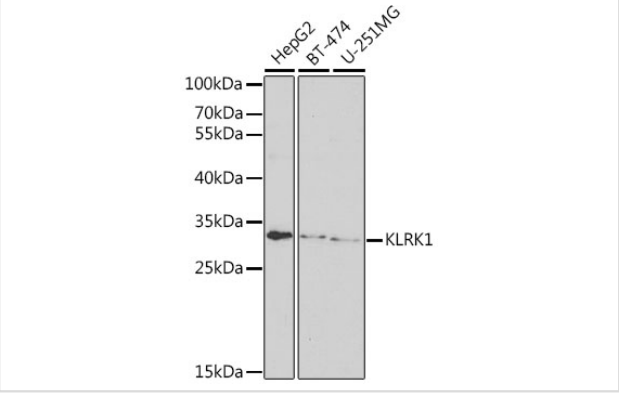
Description

Product Name	KLRK1 antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were purified by affinity purification using immunogen.
Applications	WB
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total KLRK1 protein.
Immunogen Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein of human KLRK1.
Target Name	KLRK1
Other Names	KLR; CD314; NKG2D; NKG2-D; D12S2489E;
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: P26718NCBI Gene ID: 22914
Uniprot	P26718
GeneID	100528032;22914;
SDS-PAGE MW	25kd
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

WB□1:500 - 1:2000

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using KLRK1 at 1:1000 dilution.

Background

Natural killer (NK) cells are lymphocytes that can mediate lysis of certain tumor cells and virus-infected cells without previous activation. They can also regulate specific humoral and cell-mediated immunity. NK cells preferentially express several calcium-dependent (C-type) lectins, which have been implicated in the regulation of NK cell function. The NKG2 gene family is located within the NK complex, a region that contains several C-type lectin genes preferentially expressed in NK cells. This gene encodes a member of the NKG2 family. The encoded transmembrane protein is characterized by a type II membrane orientation (has an extracellular C terminus) and the presence of a C-type lectin domain. It binds to a diverse family of ligands that include MHC class I chain-related A and B proteins and UL-16 binding proteins, where ligand-receptor interactions can result in the activation of NK and T cells. The surface expression of these ligands is important for the recognition of stressed cells by the immune system, and thus this protein and its ligands are therapeutic targets for the treatment of immune diseases and cancers. Read-through transcription exists between this gene and the upstream KLRC4 (killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily C, member 4) family member in the same cluster.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only