

## KLRC3 Antibody

Catalog No: #43916

Orders: [order@signalwayantibody.com](mailto:order@signalwayantibody.com)Support: [tech@signalwayantibody.com](mailto:tech@signalwayantibody.com)

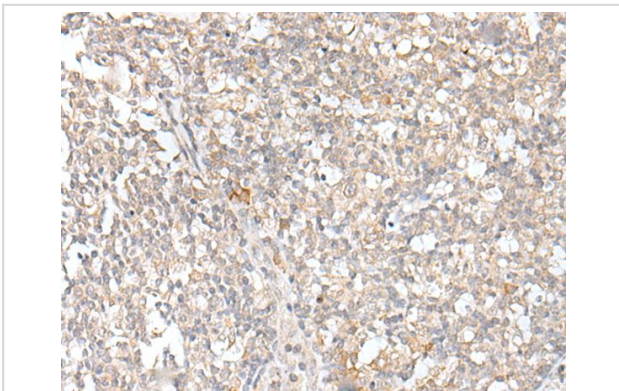
## Description

Product Name	KLRC3 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Applications	IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total KLRC3 protein.
Immunogen Type	peptide
Immunogen Description	Synthetic peptide of human KLRC3
Target Name	KLRC3
Other Names	NKG2E; NKG2-E
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: Q07444NCBI Gene ID: 3823
Uniprot	Q07444
GeneID	3823;
Concentration	0.5mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN <sub>3</sub> , 40% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

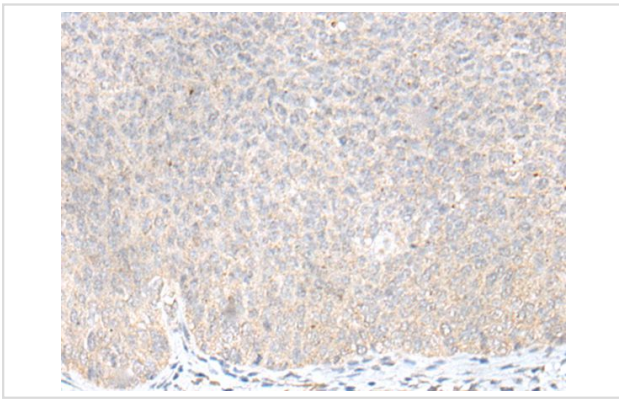
## Application Details

Immunohistochemistry: 1: 20-100

## Images



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human tonsil tissue using KLRC3 Antibody at dilution 1/20, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x200)



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human cervical cancer tissue using KLRC3 Antibody at dilution 1/20, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x200)

## 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. KLRC3 is a member of the NKG2 group which are expressed primarily in natural killer (NK) cells and encodes a family of transmembrane proteins characterized by a type II membrane orientation (extracellular C terminus) and the presence of a C-type lectin domain. The NKG2 gene family is located within the NK complex, a region that contains several C-type lectin genes preferentially expressed on NK cells. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only