

Monoclonal Antibody to CD158 / KIR2D - FITC

Alternate names: CD158a, CD158b, CD158i, KI2DL1, KILLER CELL Immunoglobin-Like Receptors, KIR2DL3,

KIR2DS4

Catalog No.: SM2036F
Quantity: 0.1 mg
Concentration: 0.1 mg/ml

Background: KIR2D family members are cell surface glycoproteins with two Ig domains, which are

expressed on natural killer cells and some T cells.

Host / Isotype: Mouse / IgG1
Clone: NKVFS1

Format: State: Liquid purified IgG

Purification: Affinity chromatography on Protein G

Buffer System: PBS, pH7.4 containing 0.09% Sodium Azide and 1% Bovine Serum Albumin

Label: FITC – Fluorescein Isothiocyanate Isomer 1

Applications: Flow Cytometry: Neat - 1/5; Use 10μl of the suggested working dilution to label 10e6 cells in

100µl.

Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should

be determined by the user.

Specificity: This antibody recognises KIR2D members of the killer cell immunoglobulin (Ig)-like receptor

(KIR) family, CD158a, CD158b and P50.3. Clone NKVFS1 specifically recognises the long and short forms CD158a and CD158b (KIR2DL, KIR2DS1 and KIR2DS2 respectively) and also p50.3 (KIR2DS4). The clone is reported to have functional activity, activating NK cell cytotoxicity via KIR2DS and inhibiting via KIR2DL forms. We recommend the use of

SM2036A for this purpose.

Species: Human.

Other species not tested.

Storage: Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

This product is photosensitive and should be protected from light.

Shelf life: one year from despatch.

General References: 1. Spaggiari, G. M. et al. (2002) Soluble HLA class I molecules induce natural killer cell

apoptosis through the engagement of CD8: evidence for a negative regulation exerted by

members of the inhibitory receptor superfamily. Blood. 99: 1706 - 1714.

2. Spaggiari, G. M. et al. (2002) Soluble HLA class I induces NK cell apoptosis upon the engagement of killeractivating HLA class I receptors through FasL-Fas interaction. Blood:

100: 4098 - 4107.