

Monoclonal Antibody to CD158 / KIR2D - PE

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

KIR2DS4

Catalog No.: SM2036RT

Quantity: 25 Tests

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: Lyophilized purified IgG fraction.

Purification: Affinity Chromatography on Protein G

Buffer System: PBS, pH 7.4 containing 0.09% Sodium Azide, 5% Sucrose and 1% BSA

Label: PE – R. Phycoerythrin (RPE)

Reconstitution: SM2036R: Restore with 1 ml distilled water.

SM2036RT: Restore with 0.25 ml distilled water.

Applications: Flow Cytometry: Use 10 µl of neat antibody to label 10e6 cells in 100 µl.

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

be determined by the user.

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

(KIR) family, CD158a, CD158b and P50.3.

Clone NKVFS1 specifically recognizes 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: Prior to and following reconstitution store the antibody at 2-8°C.

DO NOT FREEZE!

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.

3. Older Aguilar, A.M. et al. (2010) Coevolution of Killer Cell Ig-Like Receptors with HLA-C To Become the Major Variable Regulators of Human NK Cells. J Immunol. 185: 4238-51.

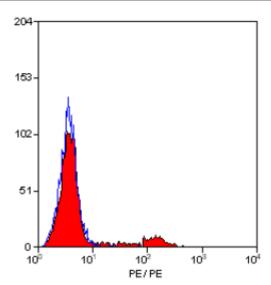
For research and in vitro use only. Not for diagnostic or therapeutic work.

Material Safety Datasheets are available at www.acris-antibodies.com or on request.





Pictures:



Staining of Human peripheral blood lymphocytes with Mouse Anti Human KIR antibody RPE conjugated (SM2036R).