

1P-609-T100

Monoclonal Antibody to CD158d / KIR2DL4 Phycoerythrin (PE) conjugated (100 tests)

Clone:	mAb#33
Isotype:	Mouse IgG1
Specificity:	The mouse monoclonal antibody mAb#33 (also known as mAb 33 or 33) recognizes extracellular portion of CD158d / KIR2DL4, a 45 kDa NK cell marker. Cell surface expression and function of CD158d / KIR2DL4 depends on genotype of particular individuals.
Regulatory Status:	RUO
Immunogen:	NK3.3 cells and KIR2DL4-Ig fusion protein
Species Reactivity:	Human
Preparation:	The purified antibody is conjugated with R-Phycoerythrin (PE) under optimum conditions. The conjugate is purified by size-exclusion chromatography and adjusted for direct use. No reconstitution is necessary.
Storage Buffer:	The reagent is provided in stabilizing phosphate buffered saline (PBS) solution containing 15mM sodium azide.
Storage / Stability:	Store in the dark at 2-8°C. Do not freeze. Avoid prolonged exposure to light. Do not use after expiration date stamped on vial label.
Usage:	The reagent is designed for Flow Cytometry analysis of human blood cells using 20 µl reagent / 100 µl of whole blood or 10 ⁶ cells in a suspension. The content of a vial (2 ml) is sufficient for 100 tests.
Expiration:	See vial label
Lot Number:	See vial label
Background:	CD158d / KIR2DL4 is a KIR family member that shares structural features with both activating and inhibitory receptors and may mediate different functions under different circumstances. It contains cytoplasmic ITIM, suggesting inhibitory function, but also transmembrane domain similar to those of activating KIRs. It has been reported that CD158d serves as an inhibitory receptor for peripheral and uterine NK cells, but its ligation with soluble mAbs (unlike immobilized mAbs) results in activation of IFN-γ; secretion. CD158d also binds both membrane form and soluble form of its ligand HLA-G.
References:	*Rajagopalan S, Fu J, Long EO: Cutting edge: induction of IFN-gamma production but not cytotoxicity by the killer cell Ig-like receptor KIR2DL4 (CD158d) in resting NK cells. <i>J Immunol.</i> 2001 Aug 15;167(4):1877-81. *Goodridge JP, Witt CS, Christiansen FT, Warren HS: KIR2DL4 (CD158d) genotype influences expression and function in NK cells. <i>J Immunol.</i> 2003 Aug 15;171(4):1768-74. *Rajagopalan S, Bryceson YT, Kuppusamy SP, Geraghty DE, van der Meer A, Joosten I, Long EO. Activation of NK cells by an endocytosed receptor for soluble HLA-G. <i>PLoS Biol.</i> 2006 Jan;4(1):e9. *Yan WH, Fan LA: Residues Met76 and Gln79 in HLA-G alpha1 domain involve in KIR2DL4 recognition. <i>Cell Res.</i> 2005 Mar;15(3):176-82. *LeMaoult J, Zafaranloo K, Le Danff C, Carosella ED: HLA-G up-regulates ILT2, ILT3, ILT4, and KIR2DL4 in antigen presenting cells, NK cells, and T cells. <i>FASEB J.</i> 2005 Apr;19(6):662-4.

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Antibodies

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