

# Human KIR2DS5/CD158g PE-conjugated Antibody

Monoclonal Rabbit IgG Clone # 1165A Catalog Number: FAB8920P 100 Tests

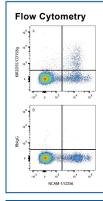
DESCRIPTION			
Species Reactivity	Human		
Specificity	Detects human KIR2DS5/CD158g in direct ELISAs.		
Source	Monoclonal Rabbit IgG Clone # 1165A		
Purification	Protein A or G purified from cell culture supernatant		
Immunogen	NS0 mouse myeloma cell line transfected with human KIR2DS5/CD158g His22-His245 Accession # Q14953		
Conjugate	Phycoerythrin Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 565-605 nm		
Formulation	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details.		
	*Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.		

## APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Flow Cytometry	10 μL/10 <sup>6</sup> cells	See Below

#### DATA



Detection of KIR2DS5/CD158g in Human PBMCs by Flow Cytometry. Human peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs) were stained with (A) Mouse Anti-Human KIR2DS5/CD158g PE-conjugated Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # FAB8920P) or (B) Rabbit IgG PE-conjugated Isotype Control (Catalog # IC1051P) and Mouse Anti-Human NCAM-1/CD56 APC-conjugated Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # FAB2408A). View our protocol for Staining Membrane-associated Proteins.

# PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

### Stability & Storage

Protect from light. Do not freeze.

• 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

#### BACKGROUND

Killer-immunoglobulin-like receptors (KIR) are polymorphous activating and inhibitory receptors expressed on the surface of NK cells and some T cells. KIR genes are highly homologous. KIR proteins expressing the long (L) cytoplasmic domain are inhibitory, while KIRs with short (S) cytoplasmic domains are activating. Thus, KIR2DS5 is an activating receptor for NK cells, and is thought to play a role in NK cell function in response to a number of conditions. While many KIR proteins bind HLA-class I molecules, the ligand(s) for KIR2DS5 remain unknown.

Rev. 3/1/2018 Page 1 of 1

