

#### DESCRIPTION

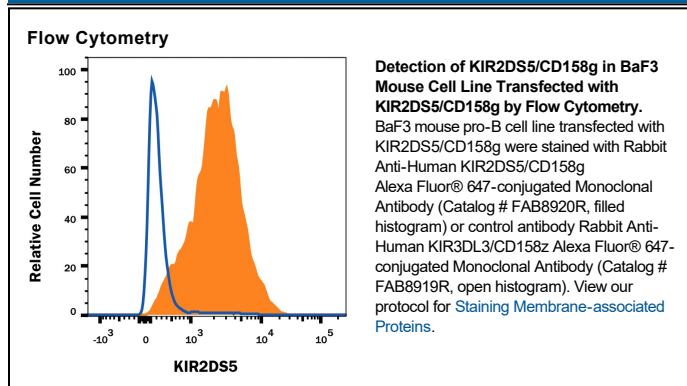
|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| <b>Species Reactivity</b> | Human  |
| <b>Specificity</b>        | Detects human KIR2DS5/CD158g in direct ELISAs.   |
| <b>Source</b>             | Recombinant Monoclonal Rabbit IgG Clone # 1165A  |
| <b>Purification</b>       | Protein A or G purified from cell culture supernatant  |
| <b>Immunogen</b>          | NS0 mouse myeloma cell line transfected with human KIR2DS5/CD158g<br>His22-His245<br>Accession # Q14953  |
| <b>Conjugate</b>          | Alexa Fluor 647<br>Excitation Wavelength: 650 nm<br>Emission Wavelength: 668 nm  |
| <b>Formulation</b>        | Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details.<br><br>*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    |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----------|
| <b>Flow Cytometry</b> | 5 µL/10 <sup>6</sup> cells | See Below |

#### DATA



#### PREPARATION AND STORAGE

|                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| <b>Shipping</b>                | The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. |
| <b>Stability &amp; Storage</b> | <b>Protect from light. Do not freeze.</b><br>● 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 a 65 kDa type I transmembrane 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 unclear.

#### PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

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