

# **Product Information**

# Recombinant Anti-Human kir3dl2 Antibody scFv Fragment

Cat. No.: MOM-18584-S(P)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

#### **Product Overview**

Recombinant Mouse Antibody scFv Fragment specifically binds to Human KIR3DL2, expressed in E. coli

#### **Antigen Description**

Receptor on natural killer (NK) cells for HLA-A alleles. Inhibits the activity of NK cells thus preventing cell lysis.

#### **Specific Activity**

Tested positive against native antigen.

#### **Target**

KIR3DL2

# **Immunogen**

The details of the immunogen for this antibody are not available.

#### Source

Mouse

## **Species Reactivity**

Human

## **Type**

scFv

#### **Expression Host**

E. coli

#### **Purity**

>95.0% as determined by analysis by RP-HPLC.

### **Applications**

Suitable for use in ELISA, WB, Neut and most other immunological methods.

# Storage

4°C. For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Repeated thawing and freezing must be avoided.

#### **ANTIGEN GENE INFOMATION**

## **Gene Name**

KIR3DL2 killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor, three domains, long cytoplasmic tail, 2 [ Homo sapiens ]

# Official Symbol

#### KIR3DL2

## **Synonyms**

KIR3DL2; killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor, three domains, long cytoplasmic tail, 2; killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 3DL2; CD158K; cl 5; nkat4; nkat4a; nkat4b; KIR antigen 3DL2; killer lg receptor; p70 NK receptor CL-5; MHC class I NK cell receptor; CD158 antigen-like family member K; p70 killer cell inhibitory receptor; natural killer-associated transcript 4; natural killer cell inhibitory receptor; p70 natural killer cell receptor clone CL-5; killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor KIR3DL2; p140; NKAT4; NKAT-4; NKAT4B; MGC125321;

#### Gene ID

3812

#### mRNA Refseq

NM 001242867

## **Protein Refseq**

NP 001229796

MIM

604947

#### **UniProt ID**

P43630

#### **Chromosome Location**

19q13.4

#### **Pathway**

Adaptive Immune System, organism-specific biosystem; Antigen processing and presentation, organism-specific biosystem; Antigen processing and presentation, conserved biosystem; Graft-versus-host disease, organism-specific biosystem; Immune System, organism-specific biosystem; Immunoregulatory interactions between a Lymphoid and a non-Lymphoid cell, organism-specific biosystem;

# **Function**

receptor activity;