KIR2DL1 Protein, Human (Biotinylated, HEK293, His-Avi)

Cat. No.:	HY-P78165
Synonyms:	CD158Ankat1; CD158A; cl-42; KIR2DL1; NKAT; NKAT-1; p58.1; KIR-K64; KIR221; KIR2DL1/KIR2DS5
Species:	Human
Source:	HEK293
Accession:	P43626 (H22-R242)
Gene ID:	3802
Molecular Weight:	42-60 kDa

PROPERTIES

Appearance	Lyophilized powder.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.22 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5% trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/μg, determined by LAL method.
Reconsititution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μg/mL in ddH_2O.
Storage & Stability	Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.
Shipping	Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

DESCRIPTION

Background	KIR2DL1, located on natural killer (NK) cells, acts as a receptor for specific HLA-C alleles, including w4 and w6, ultimately inhibiting NK cell activity to prevent cell lysis. This regulatory role is facilitated through interactions with ARRB2. Moreover, KIR2DL1 engages with PTPN6 and PTPN11, with the interaction being enhanced by ARRB2, further emphasizing its involvement in intricate signaling networks that modulate NK cell function.

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