KIR2DL3 Protein, Human (Biotinylated, HEK293, His-Avi)

Cat. No.:	HY-P78166
Synonyms:	cl-6; KIR2DL3; KIRCL23; KIR-K7b; KIR-K7c; MGC129943; NKAT; NKAT2; NKAT-2; NKAT2A; NK-receptor; p58; NKAT2GL183; CD158b; CD158B2; GL183; KIR-023GB; KIR2DS5; NKAT2B
Species:	Human
Source:	HEK293
Accession:	P43628 (H22-H245)
Gene ID:	3804
Molecular Weight:	45-52 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	KIR2DL3, expressed on natural killer (NK) cells, functions as a receptor specifically recognizing HLA-C alleles, such as HLA-Cw1, HLA-Cw3, and HLA-Cw7. Through this interaction, KIR2DL3 exerts inhibitory effects on NK cell activity, playing a crucial role in preventing cell lysis. The receptor further engages with ARRB2, highlighting its involvement in intricate cellular signaling pathways that modulate NK cell functions.

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