

CD159a/c Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog# UZ-PA02372

Product information

产品货号	UZ-PA02372
别名	KLRC1; NKG2A; NKG2-A/NKG2-B type II integral membrane protein; CD159 antigen-like family member A; NK cell receptor A; NKG2-A/B-activating NK receptor; CD159a; KLRC2; NKG2C; NKG2-C type II integral membrane protein; CD159 antigen-like family member C; NK cell receptor C; NKG2-C-activating NK receptor; CD159c; KLRC3; NKG2 E; NKG2-E type II integral membrane protein; NK cell receptor E; NKG2-E-activating NK receptor; KLRC2; KLRC3
产品名称	CD159a/c Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
类别	抗体产品
基因名称	KLRC1
推荐应用	WB, IHC-P, IF-P, IF-F, IF-ICC, ELISA
反应种属	Human, Rat, Mouse
存储缓冲液	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N .
Human Gene ID	3821
Human Swissprot No.	P26715
免疫原	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human KLRC1/2/3. AA range: 101-150
稀释度	WB 1:500-1:2000, IHC-P 1:100-300, ELISA 1:20000, IF-P/IF-F/IF-ICC 1:50-200
预测分子量	25kDa
运输及保存条件	-20°C/1 year
宿主	Rabbit
同种型	Rabbit, IgG
背景介绍	Natural killer (NK) cells are lymphocytes that can mediate lysis of certain tumor cells and virus-infected cells without previous activation. They can also regulate specific humoral and cell-mediated immunity. The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the killer cell lectin-like receptor family, also called NKG2 family, which is a group of transmembrane proteins preferentially expressed in NK cells. This family of proteins is characterized by the type II membrane orientation and the presence of a C-type lectin domain. This protein forms a complex with another family member, KLRC1/CD94, and has been implicated in the recognition of the MHC class I HLA-E molecules in NK cells. The genes of NKG2 family members form a killer cell lectin-like receptor gene cluster on chromosome 12. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been observed. [provided by RefSeq]
细胞定位	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type II membrane protein .
纯化	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal