

ARG54305 anti-CD158f / KIR2DL5 antibody [UP-R1] (PE)

Package: 50 tests

Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	PE-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [UP-R1] recognizes CD158f
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS
Specificity	The mouse monoclonal antibody UPR1 recognizes CD158f (KIR2DL5), a 60 kDa glycoprotein serving as a HLA class I ligand, and mainly expressed on a subset of NK cells and a small population of T cells. Its expression is highly polymorphic between individuals.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	UP-R1
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	CD158f / KIR2DL5
Species	Human
Immunogen	Human CD158f-Ig fusion protein
Conjugation	PE
Alternate Names	CD antigen CD158f1; KIR2DL5.3; KIR2DL5.1; Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 2DL5A; KIR2DL5; CD158F

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	10 µl / 10 ⁶ cells

Application Note * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification Note	The purified antibody is conjugated with R-Phycoerythrin (PE) under optimum conditions. The conjugate is purified by size-exclusion chromatography and adjusted for direct use. No reconstitution is necessary.
Buffer	PBS, 15 mM Sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) high-grade protease free BSA
Preservative	15 mM Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.2% (w/v) high-grade protease free BSA
Storage instruction	Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

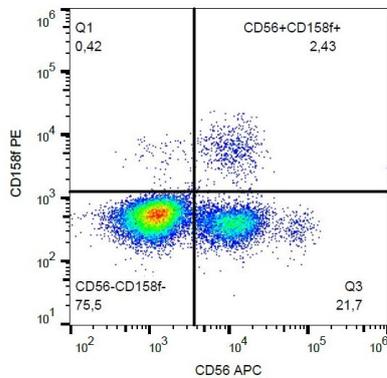
Note

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 57292 Human Swiss-port # Q8N109 Human
Gene Symbol	KIR2DL5A
Gene Full Name	killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor, two domains, long cytoplasmic tail, 5A
Background	CD158f, also known as KIR2DL5, is a polymorphic 60 kDa transmembrane glycoprotein with two Ig-like extracellular domains by which it recognize HLA class I molecules. Its long intracellular domain contains immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitory motifs (ITIMs) that upon extracellular ligand-mediated phosphorylation serve as docking sites for inhibitory phosphatases, which results in blocking natural cytotoxicity as well as antibody-dependent cytotoxicity of the particular NK cell, and its adhesion toward target cells. Together with other killer inhibitory receptors CD158f is important for immunological tolerance to discriminate between normal and abnormal cells. Besides NK cells it is expressed on a small population of cytotoxic T cells. Expression of CD158f alleles is highly variable in the population.
Function	Receptor on natural killer (NK) cells for HLA-C alleles. Inhibits the activity of NK cells thus preventing cell lysis. [UniProt]
Research Area	Immune System antibody
Calculated Mw	41 kDa

Images



ARG54305 anti-CD158f / KIR2DL5 antibody [UP-R1] (PE) FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Human peripheral blood stained with ARG54305 anti-CD158f / KIR2DL5 antibody [UP-R1] (PE).