Human KIR2DL2 / CD158b1 / NKAT-6 Protein, Fc Tag

Catalog # KI2-H5255

Synonym

CD158b1

Source

Human KIR2DL2, Fc Tag(KI2-H5255) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA His 22 - His 245 (Accession # P43627-1). Predicted N-terminus: His 22

Molecular Characterization

KIR2DL2(His 22 - His 245) P43627-1	Fc(Pro 100 - Lys 330) P01857

This protein carries a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 51.0 kDa. The protein migrates as 60-70 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per μg by the LAL method.

Purity

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in 50 mM Tris, 100 mM Glycine, 25 mM Arginine, 150 mM NaCl, pH7.5 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

Storage

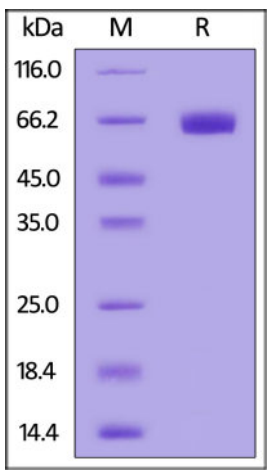
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

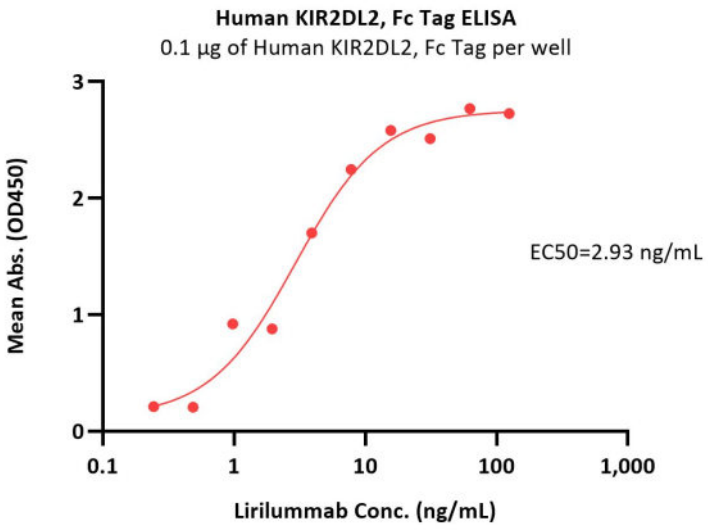
- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

SDS-PAGE



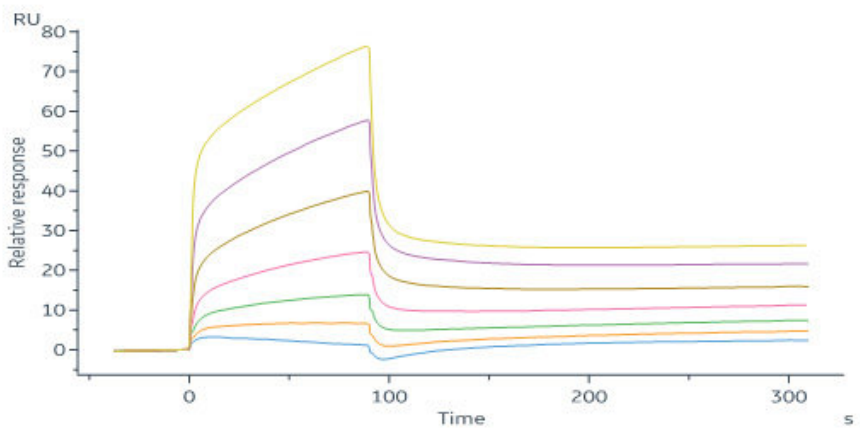
Human KIR2DL2, Fc Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%.

Bioactivity-ELISA



Immobilized Human KIR2DL2, Fc Tag (Cat. No. KI2-H5255) at 1 μg/mL (100 μL/well) can bind Lirilummab with a linear range of 0.2-8 ng/mL (QC tested).

Bioactivity-SPR



Biotinylated Biotinylated Human HLA-C*07:02:01 & B2M & RYR ,His,Avitag™&Tag Free (Cat. No. HLR-H52W2) immobilized on SA Chip can bind Human KIR2DL2, Fc Tag (Cat. No. KI2-H5255) with an affinity constant of 1.01 μM as determined in a SPR assay (Biacore 8K) (Routinely tested).

Background

Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 2DL2(KIR2DL2), which belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily, is an inhibitory receptor of NK cells. KIR2DL2 and KIR2DL3, regulate the activation of natural killer cells (NK) by interacting with the human leukocyte antigen-C1 (HLA-C1) group of molecules. KIR2DL2, KIR2DL3 and HLA-C1 are highly polymorphic, with this variation being associated with differences in the onset and progression of some human diseases.

Clinical and Translational Updates