

DESCRIPTION

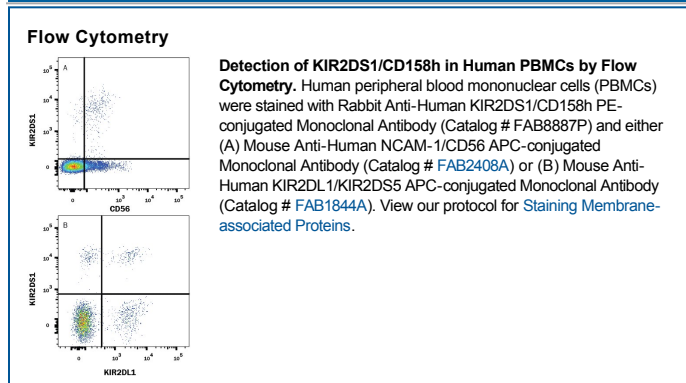
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human KIR2DS1/CD158h in flow cytometry. Clone 1127B recognizes KIR2DS1 and some alleles of KIR2DL1, both members of the killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor (KIR) family. Because Clone 1127B displays partial cross-reactivity with KIR2DL1, co-staining with Mouse Anti-Human KIR2DL1 Clone 143211 (Catalog # FAB1844A) is recommended.
Source	Recombinant Monoclonal Rabbit IgG Clone # 1127B
Purification	Protein A or G purified from cell culture supernatant
Immunogen	HEK293 human embryonic kidney cell line transfected with human KIR2DS1/CD158h Met1-His245 Accession # Q14954
Conjugate	Phycoerythrin Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 565-605 nm
Formulation	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Flow Cytometry	10 μ L/10 ⁶ cells	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

BACKGROUND

The KIRs comprise a family of 14 polymorphic and homologous activating and inhibitory receptors expressed primarily on CD56^{dim} NK cells. KIR2DS1 is an activating receptor with high homology to the inhibitory receptor KIR2DL1. Both KIR2DL1 and KIR2DS1 bind to HLA-C alleles containing the C2 epitope. KIR2DS1 and KIR2DL1 expression regulates NK cell licensing and activation in a number of immune contexts. Over amino acids (aa) 1-245, human KIR2DS1 shares 97% aa sequence identity with human KIR2DL1.