Recombinant KI2L2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	548669
Synonyms	CD158 antigen-like family member B1; Natural killer-associated transcript 6; NKAT-6; p58 natural killer cell receptor clone CL-43; p58 NK receptor CL-43; CD antigen CD158b1
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P43627
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 26.24 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 26 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	22-245
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>87%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 22-245 aa (P43627) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Introducing the recombinant human KIR2DL2 fragment (amino acids 22-245), a high-purity protein encompassing the Ig-like C2-type domains essential for studying natural killer cell inhibitory signaling. This fragment serves as a vital tool for investigating HLA-C recognition and immune regulation mechanisms. Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 2DL2 (KIR2DL2) is a transmembrane receptor expressed on natural killer (NK) cells that specifically recognizes HLA-Cw1, 3, 7, and 8 allotypes. As an inhibitory receptor, it plays a critical role in immune regulation by suppressing NK cell-mediated cytotoxicity, thereby preventing inappropriate cell lysis. Located on the cell membrane as a single-pass type I membrane protein, KIR2DL2 contributes to the fine-tuned balance of immune responses through its interaction with MHC class I molecules.