



CD314 rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES5272

For research use only

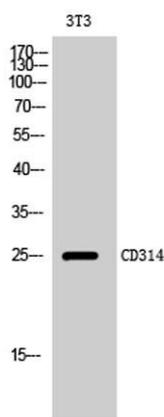
Overview

Product Name	CD314 rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Recommended dilutions	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human KLRK1. AA range:111-160
Specificity	CD314 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CD314 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	NKG2-D type II integral membrane protein
Gene Name	KLRK1
Cellular localization	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type II membrane protein . Colocalized with HCST on the cell surface.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	25kD
Human Gene ID	22914
Human Swiss-Prot Number	P26718
Alternative Names	KLRK1; D12S2489E; NKG2D; NKG2-D type II integral membrane protein; Killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily K member 1; NK cell receptor D; NKG2-D-activating NK receptor; CD antigen CD314
Background	Natural killer (NK) cells are lymphocytes that can mediate lysis of certain tumor cells and virus-infected cells without previous activation. They

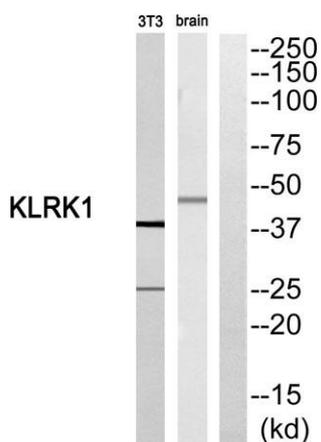




can also regulate specific humoral and cell-mediated immunity. NK cells preferentially express several calcium-dependent (C-type) lectins, which have been implicated in the regulation of NK cell function. The NKG2 gene family is located within the NK complex, a region that contains several C-type lectin genes preferentially expressed in NK cells. This gene encodes a member of the NKG2 family. The encoded transmembrane protein is characterized by a type II membrane orientation (has an extracellular C terminus) and the presence of a C-type lectin domain. It binds to a diverse family of ligands that include MHC class I chain-related A and B proteins and UL-16 binding proteins, where ligand-receptor interactions can result in the activation of



Western Blot analysis of 3T3 cells using CD314 Polyclonal Antibody



Western blot analysis of KLRK1 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the KLRK1 peptide.

