

APC anti-human CD158 (KIR2DL1/S1/S3/S5)

Catalog # / 2297545 / 25 tests
Size: 2297550 / 100 tests

Clone: HP-MA4

Isotype: Mouse IgG2b, κ

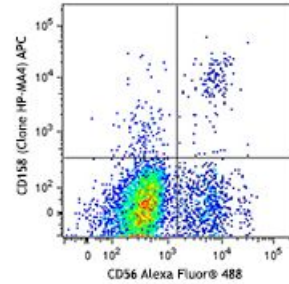
Immunogen: Human NK cell clone LB2

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with APC under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated APC and unconjugated antibody.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

Concentration: Lot-specific

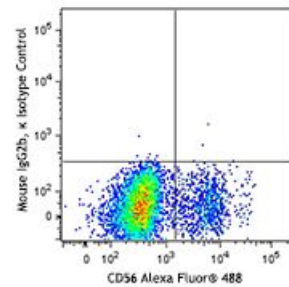


Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with CD56 Alexa Fluor® 488 and CD158 (clone HP-MA4) APC (top) or mouse IgG2b, κ APC isotype control (bottom).

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is 5 microL per million cells or 5 microL per 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.



This product is subject to proprietary rights of Sirigen Inc. and is made and sold under license from Sirigen Inc. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer a non-transferable right to use the purchased product for research purposes only. This product may not be resold or incorporated in any manner into another product for resale. Any use for therapeutics or diagnostics is strictly prohibited. This product is covered by U.S. Patent(s), pending patent applications and foreign equivalents.

Application Notes: The HP-MA4 clone reacts with KIR2DL1 (CD158a), KIR2DS1 (CD158h), KIR2DS3, and KIR2DS5 (CD158g).

Additional reported applications include: inhibits NK cell mediated cytotoxicity and immunoprecipitation.

Application References: 1. De Miguel M and M. Lopez-Botet. 2002. *Inmunologia*. 21:187
2. Goodridge JP, et al. 2013. *J. Immunol.* 191:3553. [PubMed](#)

Description: CD158 molecules, also known as KIRs (killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptors), are a family of transmembrane proteins with either two (KIR2D) or three (KIR3D) Ig-like extracellular domains. Some KIRs with long cytoplasmic domains contain ITIMs and possess inhibitory functions and others with short cytoplasmic region lack ITIM and have activation functions. 14 polymorphic KIR genes have been reported in humans. CD158 is mainly expressed on a subset of NK cells and a small population of CD8⁺ T cells. HLA-C is the ligand of CD158a/h.

Antigen References: 1. Zola H, et al. eds. 2007. *Leukocyte and Stromal Cell Molecules: The CD Markers*. Wiley-Liss A John Wiley & Sons Inc, Publication