

## **Product Data Sheet**

## FITC anti-human CD158b (KIR2DL2/L3, NKAT2)

Catalog # / Size: 312603 / 25 tests

312604 / 100 tests

Clone: DX27

**Isotype:** Mouse IgG2a, κ

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with

FITC under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated FITC.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and

0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

Storage: The antibody solution should be stored undiluted at 4°C and protected from

prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.

## **Applications:**

Applications: FC - Quality tested

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent

staining with flow cytometric analysis. Test size products are transitioning from 20 µl to 5 µl per test. Please check your vial or your CoA to find the suggested use of this reagent per million cells in 100 µl staining volume or per 100 µl of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for

optimal performance for each application. Read more at www.biolegend.com/testsize regarding the test size change.

**Application Notes:** Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: restoring the NK cell cytotoxicity<sup>1,5</sup>. The LEAF™ purified antibody (Endotoxin <0.1 EU/

μg, Azide-Frée, 0.2 μm filtered) is recommended for functional assays (Cat.

No. 312608).

Application References: 1. Bakker ABH, et al. 1998. J. Immunol. 160:5239. 2. Lucas M, et al. 2003. J. Virol. 77:2251. 3. Goodier M, et al. 2000. J. Immunol. 165:139.

4. Yawata M, et al. 2002. Immunogenetics 54:543.

5. Valiante NM, et al. 1997. Immunity 7:739.

6. Busch A, et al. 2008. J. Immunol. 181:3965.PubMed 7. Crellin NK, et al. 2010. J. Exp Med. 207:281. PubMed

**Description:** The DX27 monoclonal antibody reacts with a common epitope of KIR2DL2 (CD158b1, p58.2), KIR2DL3 (CD158b2, p58.3), and KIR2DS2 (CD158j, p50.2). It is expressed on natural killer cells and a subset of T cells. KIR-NKAT2 is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily containing two immunoglobulin C2-type domains. Both variants and alternative isoforms of KIR-NKAT2 have been reported. The interaction of KIR-NKAT2 with specific HLA-C antigens on a target cell (HLA-Cw1, HLA-Cw3, HLA-Cw7 alleles, for example) inhibits cytotoxicity and prevents target cell lysis and death. The interactions between KIR and MHC class I are thought to be important in NK cell and T cell regulation following antigen stimulation. The absence of ligands for KIRs may lower the threshold for activation through activating receptors and increase inflammation and susceptibility to autoimmune disease.

Antigen References: 1. Colonna M, et al. 1995. Science 268:405.

**Related Products: Product** FITC anti-human CD16

FITC anti-human CD94 FITC anti-human HLA-DR FITC Mouse IgG2a, κ Isotype Ctrl Cell Staining Buffer

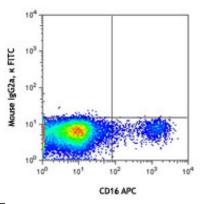
FITC anti-human CD158e1 (KIR3DL1, NKB1)

3G8 DX22 L243 **MOPC-173** 

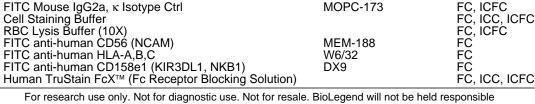
Clone

CD158b (clone DX27) FITC 103 102 CD16 APC Human peripheral blood lymphocytes

were stained with CD158b (clone DX27, top) FITC and CD16 APC or mouse IgG2a, κ FITC isotype control (bottom)



Application





for patent infringement or other violations that may occur with the use of our products.