PRODUCT INFORMATION

Expression system E.coli

Domain 67-225aa

UniProt No. Q12918

NCBI Accession No. NP_002249

Alternative Names

Killer cell lectin like receptor B1, Killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily B member 1, C-type lectin domain family 5 member B, HNKR-P1a, NKR-P1A, Natural killer cell surface protein P1A, CD161, CLEC5B, NKRP1A, NKR-P1

PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

Molecular Weight

21.0 kDa (183aa)

Concentration

1mg/ml (determined by Bradford assay)

Formulation

Liquid in. 20mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 0.4M urea, 10% glycerol

Purity

> 85% by SDS-PAGE

Tag

His-Tag

Application SDS-PAGE, Denatured

Storage Condition

Can be stored at +2C to +8C for 1 week. For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20C to -80C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.

BACKGROUND

Description

Killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily B member 1, also known as KLRB1, plays an inhibitory role on natural killer (NK) cells cytotoxicity. Natural killer (NK) cells are lymphocytes that mediate cytotoxicity and secrete cytokines after immune stimulation. Several genes of the C-type lectin superfamily, including the rodent NKRP1 family of glycoproteins, are expressed by NK cells and may be involved in the regulation of NK cell function. The KLRB1 protein contains an extracellular domain with several motifs characteristic of C-type lectins, a



transmembrane domain, and a cytoplasmic domain. The KLRB1 protein is classified as a type II membrane protein because it has an external C terminus. Recombinant human KLRB1 protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E. coli.

Amino acid Sequence

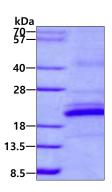
<MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSM>QKSSIE KCSVDIQQSR NKTTERPGLL NCPIYWQQLR EKCLLFSHTV NPWNNSLADC STKESSLLLI RDKDELIHTQ NLIRDKAILF WIGLNFSLSE KNWKWINGSF LNSNDLEIRG DAKENSCISI SQTSVYSEYC STEIRWICQK ELTPVRNKVY PDS

General References

Lanier L.L., et al. (1994) J. Immunol. 153:2417-2428 Christiansen D., et al. (2006) Xenotransplantation. 13:440-446

DATA

SDS-PAGE



3ug by SDS-PAGE under reducing condition and visualized by coomassie blue stain.