

Product Name: N2DL2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog #: APRab14366



Summary

Production Name	N2DL2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB
Reactivity	Human,Rat,Mouse

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	ULBP2 N2DL2 RAET1H UNQ463/PRO791
Alternative Names	
Gene ID	80328.0
SwissProt ID	Q9BZM5.Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Molecular Weight	27kD

Background

This gene encodes a major histocompatibility complex (MHC) class I-related molecule that binds to the NKG2D receptor on natural killer (NK) cells to trigger release of multiple cytokines and chemokines that in turn contribute to the recruitment

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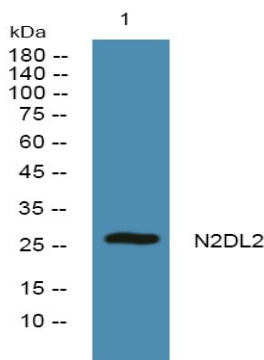


and activation of NK cells. The encoded protein undergoes further processing to generate the mature protein that is either anchored to membrane via a glycosylphosphatidylinositol moiety, or secreted. Many malignant cells secrete the encoded protein to evade immunosurveillance by NK cells. This gene is located in a cluster of multiple MHC class I-related genes on chromosome 6. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2015],function:Ligand for the NKG2D receptor, together with at least ULBP1 and ULBP3. ULBPs activate multiple signaling pathways in primary NK cells, resulting in the production of cytokines and chemokines. Binding of ULBPs ligands to NKG2D induces calcium mobilization and activation of the JAK2, STAT5, ERK and PI3K kinase/Akt signal transduction pathway. In CMV infected cells, interacts with soluble CMV glycoprotein UL16. The interaction with UL16 blocked the interaction with the NKG2D receptor, providing a mechanism by which CMV infected cells might escape the immune system. UL16 also causes ULBP2 to be retained in the ER and cis-Golgi apparatus so that it does not reach the cell surface.,miscellaneous:The ULBPs are unusual members of the extended MHC class I superfamily, because they do not contain the alpha 3 domain and they lack a transmembrane domain. They are unlikely to present peptides.,similarity:Belongs to the MHC class I family.,subunit:Interacts with the CMV glycoprotein UL16. Does not bind to beta2-microglobulin.,tissue specificity:Expressed in various types of cancer cell lines and in the fetus, but not in normal tissues.,

Research Area

Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity;

Image Data



Western blot analysis of lysates from SW480 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4°over night

Note

For research use only.