

## Summary

Production Name	ILT-3 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Rat,Mouse

#### Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
lsotype	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, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

### Immunogen

Gene Name	LILRB4
	LILRB4; ILT3; LIR5; Leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor subfamily B member 4;
Alternative Names	CD85 antigen-like family member K; Immunoglobulin-like transcript 3; ILT-3; Leukocyte
	immunoglobulin-like receptor 5; LIR-5; Monocyte inhibitory receptor HM18;
Gene ID	11006.0
SwissProt ID	Q8NHJ6.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human
	LILRB4. AA range:201-250

# Application

**Molecular Weight** 

## Product Name: ILT-3 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog #: APRab12582



### Background

This gene is a member of the leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor (LIR) family, which is found in a gene cluster at chromosomal region 19g13.4. The encoded protein belongs to the subfamily B class of LIR receptors which contain two or four extracellular immunoglobulin domains, a transmembrane domain, and two to four cytoplasmic immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitory motifs (ITIMs). The receptor is expressed on immune cells where it binds to MHC class I molecules on antigen-presenting cells and transduces a negative signal that inhibits stimulation of an immune response. The receptor can also function in antigen capture and presentation. It is thought to control inflammatory responses and cytotoxicity to help focus the immune response and limit autoreactivity. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2domain:Contains 3 copies of a cytoplasmic motif that is referred to as the immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitor motif (ITIM). This motif is involved in modulation of cellular responses. The phosphorylated ITIM motif can bind the SH2 domain of several SH2-containing phosphatases, function: Receptor for class I MHC antigens. Recognizes a broad spectrum of HLA-A, HLA-B, HLA-C and HLA-G alleles. Involved in the down-regulation of the immune response and the development of tolerance, e.g. towards transplants. Interferes with TNFRSF5-signaling and NF-kappa-B up-regulation. Inhibits receptor-mediated phosphorylation of cellular proteins and mobilization of intracellular calcium ions., induction: Upon contact with CD8(+)CD28(-) alloantigen-specific T suppressor (Ts) cells.,PTM:Phosphorylated.,similarity:Contains 2 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.,subcellular location:Ligand binding leads to internalization and translocation to an antigen-processing compartment, subunit: Binds PTPN6 when phosphorylated.,tissue specificity:Detected in monocytes, macrophages, dendritic cells, lung, natural killer cells and B-cells.,

### **Research Area**

#### **Image Data**



Immunofluorescence analysis of A549 cells, using LILRB4 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

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#### Note

For research use only.