

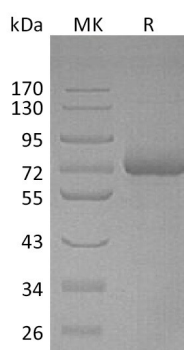
Product Name: Recombinant Human LILRB5 (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH1088



Summary

Name	LILRB5/LIR8/CD85c
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Leukocyte Immunoglobulin-like Receptor Subfamily B Member 5 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Gly24-His456 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	O75023
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	47.8 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image



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Background

Alternative Names

Leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor subfamily B member 5; CD85 antigen-like family member C; Leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor 8; LIR-8; CD85c; LILRB5; LIR8

Background

Human Leukocyte Immunoglobulin-like Receptor Subfamily B Member 5 (LILRB5/CD85c/LIR-8) belongs to a family of transmembrane glycoproteins that negatively regulate immune cell activation. Mature human LIR-8 consists of a 435 amino acid (aa) extracellular domain with four Iglike domains, a 21 aa transmembrane segment, and a 111 aa cytoplasmic domain with two immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitory motifs (ITIM). Alternative splicing of human LIR-8 generates an isoform that lacks the second Ig-like domain. LIR-8 is expressed on NK cells and in the tryptic granules of mast cells. Following cell activation and degranulation, it is present on the mast cell surface. Activated mast cells may also release soluble forms of LIR-8.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.