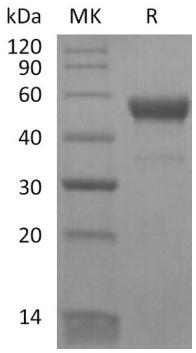
Product Name: Recombinant Human CD300LB (C-Fc)
Catalog #: PHH2130

Summary

Name	CD300b/CD300LB/LMIR5
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human CD300LB is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ile55-His187 is expressed with a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	AAH28091.1
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	42.2 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.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



Background

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Alternative Names	CD300b; CLM-7; CLM-7; CMRF35-A2; IREM-3; IREM3; TREM-5; TREM5; CD300LB
Background	CD300LB, also known as CD300b, LMIR5, CLM-7, and IREM-3, is a glycoprotein member of the immunoglobulin superfamily. LMIR5 is expressed on the surface of myeloid lineage cells. It forms noncovalent cis-homodimers and cis-heterodimers with other CD300 family proteins, and the composition of these dimers affects the cellular response. Antibody cross-linking of LMIR5 induces mast cell granule release and cytokine production as well as its tyrosine phosphorylation of LMIR5 (in human). LMIR5 interacts with TIM1 and TIM4 which regulate T cell activation and are themselves binding partners. TIM1 interactions with LMIR5 mediate mast cell activation and the accumulation of neutrophils at sites of TIM1 up-regulation on damaged renal tubule epithelial cells. Acts as an activating immune receptor through its interaction with ITAM-bearing adapter TYROBP, and also independently by recruitment of GRB2.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.