

Product Name: Recombinant Rhesus Macaque LILRB1 (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHV2390

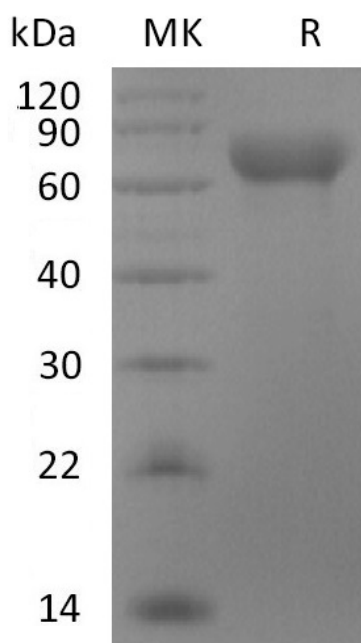


Summary

Name	LILRB1/ILT2/CD85j/Lir-1/LIR1/MIR7/Leukocyte Ig-Like Receptor B1/Leukocyte Immunoglobulin-Like Receptor Subfamily B Member 1
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Rhesus Macaque LILRB1 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ser17-His456 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	F7H3G7
Host	Human Cells
Species	Rhesus Macaque
Predicted Molecular Mass	48.5 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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Alternative Names

LILRB1; CD85j; ILT2

Background

LILRB1, also known as CD85j and ILT2, is a transmembrane glycoprotein in the LILR immunoregulatory protein family. LILRB1 is expressed on NK cells that have expanded in response to acute HCMV infection. LILRB1 exhibits considerable diversity in the population, and polymorphisms in the LILRB1 gene have been associated with susceptibility to rheumatoid arthritis and weakly associated with HCMV disease in a subset of patients with HIV. The regulation of phagocytosis by macrophages is an additional key role of LILRB1 signaling. LILRB1 recognizes a wide variety of HLA haplotypes due to its interaction with the invariant β 2M subunit of MHC class I, which suggests that this signaling axis is relevant across diverse patient populations.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.