

Product Name: Recombinant Cynomolgus LILRB4 (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHV2443

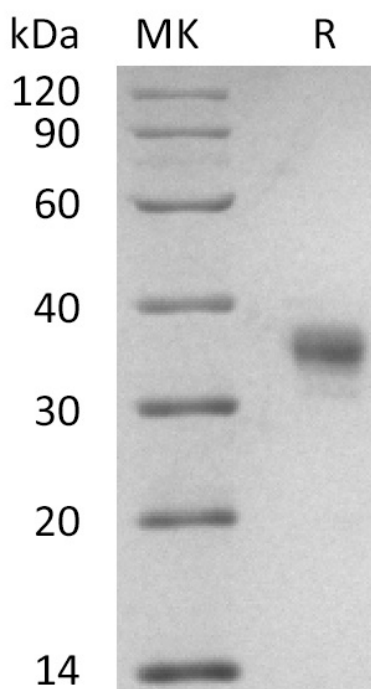


Summary

Name	LILRB4/ILT3/CD85k
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Cynomolgus Leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor subfamily B member 4 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Gln22-Glu259 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	XM_015441712.1
Host	Human cells
Species	Cynomolgus
Predicted Molecular Mass	26.9 kDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4
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

Leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor subfamily B member 4; CD85 antigen-like family member K; Immunoglobulin-like transcript 3 (ILT-3); Leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor 5 (LIR-5); Monocyte inhibitory receptor HM18; CD85k; LILRB4; ILT3; LIR5

Background

Leukocyte Immunoglobulin-like Receptor Subfamily B Member 4 (LILRB4/CD85k/ILT3) is an approximately transmembrane glycoprotein that negatively regulates immune cell activation. LILRB4 consists of a 215 amino acid (aa) extracellular domain with two Ig-like domains, a 22 aa transmembrane segment, and a 75 aa cytoplasmic domain with 3 immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitory motifs (ITIM). Within the ECD, LILRB4 shares 45% and 77% aa sequence identity with human and rat LILRB4, respectively. Alternative splicing of LILRB4 generates a potentially soluble isoform that lacks the transmembrane segment. LILRB4 is expressed on dendritic cells (DC), monocytes, macrophages, and vascular endothelial cells (EC). Ligation of LILRB4 triggers ITIM-mediated inhibition of cellactivating signaling, leading to enhanced immune tolerance and reduced allogeneic graft rejection. Soluble LILRB4 induces the differentiation of CD8+ T suppressor cells (Ts) that can inhibit the effector functions of CD4+ Th cells and CD8+ CTL. In turn, CD8+ Ts cells induce LILRB4 up-regulation and a tolerogenic phenotype in monocytes, DC, and EC.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.