Product Name: CD85d Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog #: APRab08473
For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Rat,Mouse
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
Molecular Weight	66kDa

Antigen Information

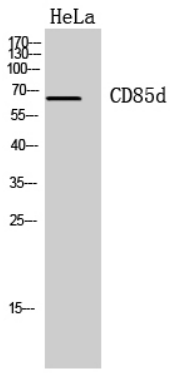
Gene Name	LILRB2
Alternative Names	LILRB2; ILT4; LIR2; MIR10; Leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor subfamily B member 2; LIR-2; Leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor 2; CD85 antigen-like family member D; Immunoglobulin-like transcript 4; ILT-4; Monocyte/macrophage immunoglobulin-like receptor 10; MIR-10; CD85d
Gene ID	10288.0
SwissProt ID	Q8N423
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human LILRB2. AA range:121-170

Background

This gene is a member of the leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor (LIR) family, which is found in a gene cluster at chromosomal region 19q13.4. 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. 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 2008],domain: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. Competes with CD8A for binding to class I MHC antigens. Inhibits FCGR1A-mediated phosphorylation of cellular proteins and mobilization of intracellular calcium ions.,PTM:Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues. Dephosphorylated by PTPN6.,similarity:Contains 4 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.,subunit:Binds PTPN6 when phosphorylated. Binds FCGR1A.,tissue specificity:Expressed on monocytes and B-cells, and at lower levels on dendritic cells. Detected at low levels in natural killer (NK) cells.,

Research Area

Image Data



Western Blot analysis of Hela cells using CD85d Polyclonal Antibody.. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000