

Product datasheet

info@arigobio.com

ARG70285 Human CD85d / ILT4 recombinant protein (His-tagged, C-ter)

Package: 100 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description HEK293 expressed, His-tagged (C-ter) Human CD85d / ILT4 recombinant protein.

Tested Reactivity Hu

Tested Application Binding, SDS-PAGE

Target Name CD85d / ILT4

Species Human

A.A. Sequence Gln 22 - Val 461 of Human CD85d / ILT4 (AAB87662) with 6X His tag at the C - terminus.

Expression System HEK293

Alternate Names ILT4; LIR2; CD85D; ILT-4; LIR-2; MIR10; MIR-10

Application Instructions

Application Note Binding activity test: Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized Recombinant

Human LILRB2 at 4μg/ml (100 μl/well) can bind Recombinant Human ANGPTL7 with a linear range of

 $0.18-0.72 \ \mu g/ml$.

Properties

Form Powder

Purification Note 0.22 μm filter sterilized. Endotoxin level is 95% (by SDS-PAGE)

Buffer PBS (pH 7.4)

Reconstitution Reconstitute to a concentration of 0.1 - 0.5 mg/ml in sterile distilled water.

Storage instruction For long term, lyophilized protein should be stored at -20°C or -80°C. After reconstitution, aliquot and

store at -20°C for up to one month, at 2-8°C for up to one week. Storage in frost free freezers is not

recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol LILRB2

Gene Full Name leukocyte immunoglobulin like receptor B2

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.

www.arigobio.com arigo.nuts about antibodies 1/2

[provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function

Receptor for class I MHC antigens. Recognizes a broad spectrum of HLA-A, HLA-B, HLA-C, HLA-G and HLA-F alleles (PubMed:11169396, PubMed:12853576, PubMed:16455647, PubMed:20448110, PubMed:27859042). Involved in the down-regulation of the immune response and the development of tolerance. Recognizes HLA-G in complex with B2M/beta-2 microglobulin and a nonamer self-peptide (peptide-bound HLA-G-B2M) triggering differentiation of type 1 regulatory T cells and myeloid-derived suppressor cells, both of which actively maintain maternal-fetal tolerance (PubMed:20448110, PubMed:27859042, PubMed:16455647). Competes with CD8A for binding to class I MHC antigens. Inhibits FCGR1A-mediated phosphorylation of cellular proteins and mobilization of intracellular calcium ions (PubMed:1875462, PubMed:12853576, PubMed:9548455, PubMed:9842885). [UniProt]

Calculated Mw

65 kDa

Images



ARG70285 Human CD85d / ILT4 recombinant protein (ECD) (Histagged, C-ter) SDS-PAGE image

SDS-PAGE analysis of ARG70285 Human CD85d / ILT4 recombinant protein (ECD) (His-tagged, C-ter).

Human CD85d / ILT4 recombinant protein (ECD) (His-tagged, C-ter)