

## ARG43941 anti-PILRA antibody

Package: 50 µg  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes PILRA
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ELISA, FACS, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	PILRA
Species	Human
Immunogen	Human PILRA recombinant protein
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	PILRA; Paired Immunoglobulin Like Type 2 Receptor Alpha; FDF03; Paired Immunoglobulin-Like Type 2 Receptor Alpha; Inhibitory Receptor PILR-Alpha; Cell Surface Receptor FDF03; Paired Immunoglobulin-Like Type 2 Receptor Alpha

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ELISA	0.1-0.5 µg/ml
	FACS	1-3 µg /1x10 <sup>6</sup> cells
	WB	0.25-0.5 µg/ml
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

### Properties

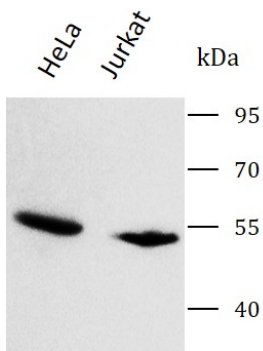
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified with Immunogen.
Buffer	0.9% NaCl, 0.2% Na <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub> and 4% Trehalose.
Stabilizer	4% Trehalose
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	PILRA
Gene Full Name	Paired Immunoglobulin Like Type 2 Receptor Alpha
Background	Cell signaling pathways rely on a dynamic interaction between activating and inhibiting processes. SHP-1-mediated dephosphorylation of protein tyrosine residues is central to the regulation of several cell signaling pathways. Two types of inhibitory receptor superfamily members are immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitory motif (ITIM)-bearing receptors and their non-ITIM-bearing, activating counterparts. Control of cell signaling via SHP-1 is thought to occur through a balance between PILRalpha-mediated inhibition and PILRbeta-mediated activation. These paired immunoglobulin-like receptor genes are located in a tandem head-to-tail orientation on chromosome 7. This particular gene encodes the ITIM-bearing member of the receptor pair, which functions in the inhibitory role. Alternative splicing has been observed at this locus and three variants, each encoding a distinct isoform, are described.
Function	Paired receptors consist of highly related activating and inhibitory receptors and are widely involved in the regulation of the immune system. PILRA is thought to act as a cellular signaling inhibitory receptor by recruiting cytoplasmic phosphatases like PTPN6/SHP-1 and PTPN11/SHP-2 via their SH2 domains that block signal transduction through dephosphorylation of signaling molecules. Receptor for PIANP.
Calculated Mw	34 kDa
PTM	Glycoprotein, Phosphoprotein
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane, Membrane, Secreted

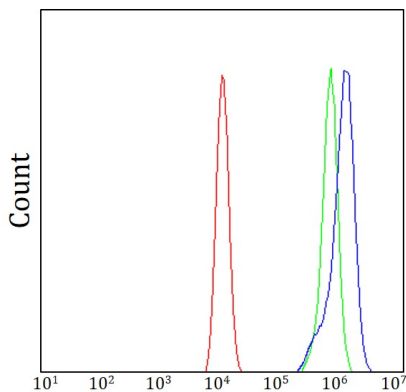
Images

ARG43941 anti-PILRA antibody WB image



Western blot: HeLa and Jurkat stained with ARG43941 anti-PILRA antibody at 0.5 µg/mL dilution.

ARG43941 anti-PILRA antibody FACS image



Flow Cytometry: HEL cells stained with ARG43941 anti-PILRA antibody (blue) at 1 µg/1x10<sup>6</sup> cells dilution.