

ARG70325 Human CD85k / ILT3 recombinant protein (ECD) (His-tagged, C-ter)

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	HEK293 expressed, His-tagged (C-ter) Human CD85k / ILT3 recombinant protein (ECD).
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	Binding, SDS-PAGE
Target Name	CD85k / ILT3 (ECD)
Species	Human
A.A. Sequence	Gln22 - Glu259 of Human CD85k / ILT3 (NP_001265356.2) with 6X His tag at the C-terminus.
Expression System	HEK293
Alternate Names	ILT3; CD85 antigen-like family member K; LIR-5; Immunoglobulin-like transcript 3; Leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor subfamily B member 4; ILT-3; LIR5; Monocyte inhibitory receptor HM18; CD antigen CD85k; CD85K; Leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor 5

Application Instructions

Application Note	Binding activity test: Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized Recombinant Human LILRB4 at 5µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind Recombinant Human ANGPTL7 with a linear range of 0.12-0.5 µg/ml.
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Properties

Form	Powder
Purification Note	0.22 µm filter sterilized. Endotoxin level is 92% (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	LILRB4
Gene Full Name	leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor, subfamily B (with TM and ITIM domains), member 4
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. The receptor

can also function in antigen capture and presentation. 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]

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, e.g. towards transplants. Interferes with TNFRSF5-signaling and NF-kappa-B up-regulation. Inhibits receptor-mediated phosphorylation of cellular proteins and mobilization of intracellular calcium ions. [UniProt]

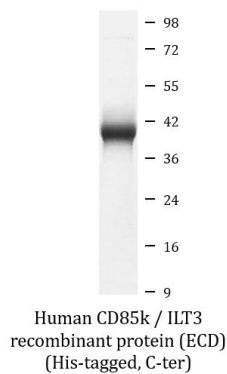
Calculated Mw

49 kDa

Cellular Localization

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Note=Ligand binding leads to internalization and translocation to an antigen-processing compartment. [UniProt]

Images



ARG70325 Human CD85k / ILT3 recombinant protein (ECD) (His-tagged, C-ter) SDS-PAGE image

SDS-PAGE analysis of ARG70325 Human CD85k / ILT3 recombinant protein (ECD) (His-tagged, C-ter).