

Product Information

MemDX™ Antibody Discovery - Human LILRB1 / CD85j / ILT2 (24-458) Membrane Protein, Partial, -hIgG1 Fc -Avi tag, [Biotin]

Cat. No.: **MP0571F**

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

This membrane protein is Human LILRB1 / CD85j / ILT2 (24-458). It has been tested in SDS-PAGE. We provide this protein to facilitate your membrane protein antibody discovery and development.

Product Specifications

Host Species

Human

Target Protein

LILRB1 / CD85j / ILT2

Protein Length

ECD

Molecular Weight

The protein has a calculated MW of 75.6 kDa. As a result of glycosylation, the protein migrates as 100-116 kDa under reducing (R) condition, and 150 kDa under non-reducing (NR) condition (SDS-PAGE).

Sequence

AA Gly 24 - His 458 (Accession # D9IDM8-1).

Product Description

Application

SDS-PAGE

Expression Systems

HEK293

Tag

Human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus, followed by a Avi tag

Protein Format

Soluble

Form

LYOPH

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

Endotoxin

<1.0 EU/μg by the LAL method

Conjugation

Biotin

Purity

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Buffer

Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in Tris with Glycine, Arginine and NaCl, pH7.5. Normally trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization.

Storage

Stored at lyophilized form at -20°C or lower. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

The antigen can be stable for 12 months in lyophilized form after storage at -20°C to -80°C, 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution after storage at -80°C.

Target**Target Protein**

LILRB1 / CD85j / ILT2

Full Name

leukocyte immunoglobulin like receptor B1

Introduction

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.

Alternative Names

ILT2; LIR1; MIR7; PIRB; CD85J; ILT-2; LIR-1; MIR-7; PIR-B; leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor subfamily B member 1; CD85 antigen-like family member J; Ig-like transcript 2; leucocyte Ig-like receptor B1; leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor, subfamily B (with TM and ITIM domains), member 1; monocyte/macrophage immunoglobulin-like receptor 7; myeloid inhibitory receptor 7

Gene ID

[10859](#)

UniProt ID

[Q8NHL6](#)