

# 细胞表面免疫球蛋白样转录因子 4 抗体

产品货号: mlR7349

英文名称: LILRB2

中文名称: 细胞表面免疫球蛋白样转录因子 4 抗体

别名: CD85D; CD85 antigen-like family member D; CD85d; CD85d antigen; ILT 4; ILT-4; ILT4; Immunoglobulin like transcript 4; Immunoglobulin-like transcript 4; Leukocyte immunoglobulin like receptor 2; Leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor subfamily B member 2; Leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor 2; Leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor subfamily B member 2; Leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor 2; Leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor subfamily B member 2; Leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor, subfamily B (with TM and ITIM domains), member 2; LILRA6; LILRB2; LIR 2; LIR-2; LIR2; LIRb; LIRB2\_HUMAN; MIR 10; MIR-10; MIR10; Monocyte/macrophage immunoglobulin like receptor 10; Monocyte/macrophage immunoglobulin-like receptor 10.

研究领域: 细胞生物 细胞膜受体 细胞表面分子

抗体来源: Rabbit

克隆类型: Polyclonal

交叉反应: Human, Mouse,

产品应用: WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量: 65kDa

细胞定位: 细胞膜

性 状: Lyophilized or Liquid



浓度: 1mg/ml

免疫原: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human LILRB2:1-100/598

亚型: IgG

纯化方法: affinity purified by Protein A

储存液: 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件: Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20 °C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

PubMed : PubMed

产品介绍: Leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptors (LIRs) are members of the immunoglobulin superfamily of glycoproteins and are predominantly expressed by monocytes, B cells, dendritic cells, natural killer (NK) cells, peripheral blood leukocytes and tissues such as placenta, lung and liver. These receptors all contain a cytoplasmic immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitory motif (ITIM), have an inhibitory function and are type I membrane proteins. When they bind to MHC (or other ligands) and ITIM is tyrosine phosphorylated, protein-tyrosine phosphatases are recruited and an inhibitory signal cascade triggered. ILT-4, also designated LIR-2, MIR-10 or CD85D antigen, competes with CD8A for binding to class I MHC antigens.

## 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.

#### Subcellular Location:

Membrane.



## **Tissue Specificity:**

Expressed on monocytes and B-cells, and at lower levels on dendritic cells. Detected at low levels in natural killer (NK) cells.

## Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues. Dephosphorylated by PTPN6.

## Similarity:

Contains 4 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.

SWISS:

Q8N423

Gene ID:

10288

## Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

产品图片



