

白细胞相关免疫球蛋白样受体 2 抗体

产品货号： mIR2648

英文名称： LAIR-2

中文名称： 白细胞相关免疫球蛋白样受体 2 抗体

别 名： Leukocyte-associated immunoglobulin-like receptor 2; CD306; CD 306; CD-306; CD306 antigen; LAIR 2; Leukocyte associated Ig like receptor 2; Leukocyte associated immunoglobulin like receptor 2; Leukocyte-associated immunoglobulin-like receptor 2; LAIR-2; LAIR2_HUMAN.

研究领域： 免疫学 细胞膜受体

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human,

产品应用： ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）
not yet tested in other applications.
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量： 14kDa

细胞定位： 分泌型蛋白

性 状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓 度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human LAIR-2/CD306:51-152/152

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： LAIR2 is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily. It was identified by its similarity to LAIR1, an inhibitory receptor present on mononuclear leukocytes. This gene maps to a region of 19q13.4, termed the leukocyte receptor cluster, which contains 29 genes in the immunoglobulin superfamily, including LAIR1. The function of this protein is unknown, although it is thought to be secreted and may help modulate mucosal tolerance. LAIR2 contains one Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain. There are two named isoforms.

Subcellular Location:

Secreted.

Similarity:

Contains 1 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain.

SWISS:

Q6ISS4

Gene ID:

3904



Important Note:

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

LAIR2、LAIR1 都属于细胞黏附分子中免疫球蛋白超家族（IgSF）成员，是一种免疫细胞抑制性受体，定位于 T 细胞、B 细胞、NK 细胞及树状突等细胞中。