

Recombinant Protein Technical Manual Recombinant Mouse LAIR1 Protein (aa 2233, His Tag) RPES3099

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES3099

Size: 50µg

Species: Mouse

Expression host: HEK293 Cells

Uniprot: Q8BG84

Protein Information:	
Molecular Mass:	14 kDa
AP Molecular Mass:	25-35 kDa
Tag:	C-His
Bio-activity:	
Purity:	> 90 % as determined by SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin:	< 1.0 EU per μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage:	Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping:	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Reconstitution:	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.
Application:	
Synonyms:	Leukocyte-associated immunoglobulin-like receptor 1; LAIR; mLAIR; CD305; Lair1

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Gln 22-Ser 133

Background:

Leukocyte associated Ig-like receptor (LAIR1) is a surface molecule expressed on human mononuclear leukocytes that functions as an inhibitory receptor on human NK cells. In addition to NK cells, LAIR1 is expressed on T cells, B cells, macrophages, and dendritic cells. It is predicted to mediate inhibitory functions based on the presence of immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitory motifs (ITIMs) in its cytoplasmic domain. Cross-linking of LAIR1 on human T cell clones results in inhibition of cytotoxicity only in T cell clones that lack CD28 and are able to spontaneously lyse certain targets in vitro. Moreover, the cytolytic activity of freshly isolated T cells, which is thought to be mainly due to "effector" T cells, can be inhibited by anti-LAIR1 mAb. Thus, LAIR1 functions as an inhibitory receptor not only on NK cells, but also on human T cells. This indicates that LAIR1 provides a mechanism of regulation of effector T cells and may play a role in the inhibition of unwanted bystander responses mediated by Ag-specific T cells.