Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Human LILRB2/CD85d Protein (His Tag)

RPES3442

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES3442

Size: 10µg

Species: Human

Expression host: Human Cells

Uniprot: Q8N423

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 48.6 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 70 kDa

Tag: C-6His

Bio-activity:

Purity: > 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin: < 1.0 EU per µg 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℃ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20℃ for 3 months.

Shipping: This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

Formulation: Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.2.

Reconstitution: Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Application:

Synonyms: Leukocyte Immunoglobulin-Like Receptor Subfamily B Member 2; LIR-2; Leukocyte Immunoglobulin-Like Receptor 2; CD85 Antigen-Like Family Member D; Immunoglobulin-Like Transcript 4; ILT-4; Monocyte/Macrophage Immunoglobulin-Like Receptor 10; MIR0; CD85d; LILRB2; ILT4; LIR2; MIR10

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Gln22-His458

Background:

Members of the immunoglobulin-like transcript (ILT) family are activating and inhibitory immunoreceptors whose genes are located same locus that encodes killer cell Ig-like receptors (KIR). Leukocyte Immunoglobulin-Like Receptor Subfamily B Member 2 (LIR-2) is a type I transmembrane protein. LIR-2 is expressed primarily on monocytes and dendritic cells (DC). Human LIR-2 is produced as a 598 amino acino acid precursor including a 21 aa signal sequence, a 440 aa extracellular domain (ECD), a 21 aa transmenbrane segment, and a 116 aa cytoplasmic domain. LIR-2 binds to Classical MHCI proteins. Ligation of LIR-2 incluces Tyr phosphorylation within its cytoplasmic ITIMs, a requirement for association with SHP. LIR-2 mediates tolerogenic DC-induced CD4+ T cell energy in vitro and in vivo.