

Recombinant Human Leukocyte Ig-Like Receptor B2/LILRB2/ILT4/CD85d (C-Fc)

Catalog No. PKSH033909

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

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;MIR-10;CD85d;LILRB2;ILT4;LIR2;MIR10
Species	Human
Expression Host	HEK293 Cells
Sequence	Gln22-His458
Accession	AAH36827.1
Calculated Molecular Weight	74.5 kDa
Observed molecular weight	90-120 kDa
Tag	C-Fc

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, 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 a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

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 acid precursor including a 21 aa signal sequence, a 440 aa extracellular domain (ECD), a 21 aa transmembrane segment, and a 116 aa cytoplasmic domain. LIR-2 binds to Classical MHC I proteins. Ligation of LIR-2 includes Tyr phosphorylation within its cytoplasmic ITIMs, a requirement for association with SHP-1. LIR-2 mediates tolerogenic DC-induced CD4+ T cell energy in vitro and in vivo.

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