Product Name: LIR-1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog #: APRab13332

Summary

Production Name	LIR-1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB
Reactivity	Human,Rat,Mouse

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	LILRB1
Alternative Names	LILRB1; ILT2; LIR1; MIR7; Leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor subfamily B member 1; LIR-1; Leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor 1; CD85 antigen-like family member J; Immunoglobulin-like transcript 2; ILT-2; Monocyte/macrophage immunoglobulin-like receptor 7; MIR-7; CD85j
Gene ID	10859.0
SwissProt ID	Q8NHL6.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the N-terminal region of human LILRB1. AA range:21-70

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1：500-2000
Molecular Weight	72kD

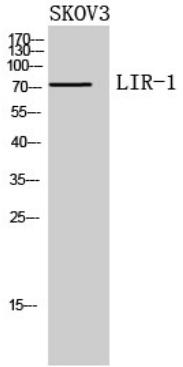
Product Name: LIR-1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog #: APRab13332

Background

This gene is a member of the leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor (LIR) family, which is found in a gene cluster at chromosomal region 19q13.4. The encoded protein belongs to the subfamily B class of LIR receptors which contain two or four extracellular immunoglobulin domains, a transmembrane domain, and two to four cytoplasmic immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitory motifs (ITIMs). The receptor is expressed on immune cells where it binds to MHC class I molecules on antigen-presenting cells and transduces a negative signal that inhibits stimulation of an immune response. It is thought to control inflammatory responses and cytotoxicity to help focus the immune response and limit autoreactivity. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],domain:Contains 4 copies of a cytoplasmic motif that is referred to as the immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitor motif (ITIM). This motif is involved in modulation of cellular responses. The phosphorylated ITIM motif can bind the SH2 domain of several SH2-containing phosphatases.,function:Receptor for class I MHC antigens. Recognizes a broad spectrum of HLA-A, HLA-B, HLA-C and HLA-G alleles. Receptor for H301/UL18, a human cytomegalovirus class I MHC homolog. Ligand binding results in inhibitory signals and down-regulation of the immune response. Engagement of LILRB1 present on natural killer cells or T-cells by class I MHC molecules protects the target cells from lysis. Interaction with HLA-B or HLA-E leads to inhibition of the signal triggered by FCER1A and inhibits serotonin release. Inhibits FCGR1A-mediated phosphorylation of cellular proteins and mobilization of intracellular calcium ions.,PTM:Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues. Dephosphorylated by PTPN6.,similarity:Contains 4 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.,subunit:Binds PTPN6 when phosphorylated. Binds FCER1A and FCGR1A.,tissue specificity:Expressed predominantly on B-cells and monocytes, and at lower levels on dendritic cells. Detected on a low percentage of T-cells and natural killer (NK) cells.,

Research Area

Image Data



Western Blot analysis of SKOV3 cells using LIR-1 Polyclonal Antibody.. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

Product Name: LIR-1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog #: APRab13332

Note

For research use only.