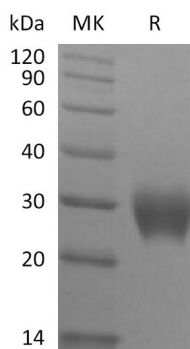


Summary

Name	LAIR1/CD305/Leukocyte-associated Immunoglobulin-like Receptor 1
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Rhesus Macaque Leukocyte-Associated Immunoglobulin-Like Receptor 1 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Gln22-Try165 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	A0A0U3SBU1
Host	Human Cells
Species	Rhesus Macaque
Predicted Molecular Mass	16.6 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.2.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image



Background

Product Name: Recombinant Rhesus Macaque LAIR1 (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHV2169



Alternative Names

Leukocyte-Associated Immunoglobulin-Like Receptor 1; LAIR-1; hLAIR1; CD305; LAIR1

Background

Leukocyte-Associated Immunoglobulin-Like Receptor 1 (LAIR1) is a single-pass type I membrane protein. LAIR1 expressed on the majority of peripheral mononuclear cells, including natural killer (NK) cells, T-cells, B-cells, monocytes, and dendritic cells, highly in naive T-cells and B-cells. As an inhibitory receptor, LAIR1 plays a constitutive negative regulatory role on cytolytic function of natural killer (NK) cells, B-cells and T-cells. Activation by Tyr phosphorylation results in recruitment and activation of the phosphatases PTPN6 and PTPN11. It also reduces the increase of intracellular calcium evoked by B-cell receptor ligation. LAIR1 plays inhibitory role independently of SH2-containing phosphatases and modulates cytokine production in CD4+ T-cells. It down-regulates IL2 and IFNG production while inducing secretion of transforming growth factor beta, also down-regulates IgG and IgE production in B-cells as well as IL8, IL10 and TNF secretion. LAIR1 inhibits the differentiation of peripheral blood precursors towards dendritic cells. It also restrains proliferation and induces apoptosis in myeloid leukemia cell lines as well as prevents nuclear translocation of NF-kappa-B p65 subunit/RELA and phosphorylation of I-kappa-B alpha/CHUK in these cells.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.