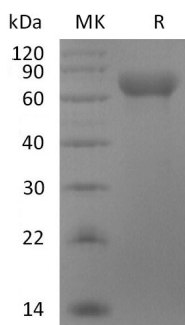


## Summary

<b>Name</b>	LILRB1/ILT2/CD85j/Lir-1/LIR1/MIR7/Leukocyte Ig-Like Receptor B1/Leukocyte Immunoglobulin-Like Receptor Subfamily B Member 1
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
<b>Endotoxin level</b>	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
<b>Construction</b>	Recombinant Rhesus Macaque LILRB1 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ser17-His456 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
<b>Accession #</b>	F7H3G7
<b>Host</b>	Human Cells
<b>Species</b>	Rhesus Macaque
<b>Predicted Molecular Mass</b>	48.5 KDa
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
<b>Stability&amp;Storage</b>	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.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	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 LILRB1 (C-6His)**  
**Catalog #: PHV2390**

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**Alternative Names**

LILRB1; CD85j; ILT2

**Background**

LILRB1, also known as CD85j and ILT2, is a transmembrane glycoprotein in the LILR immunoregulatory protein family. LILRB1 is expressed on NK cells that have expanded in response to acute HCMV infection. LILRB1 exhibits considerable diversity in the population, and polymorphisms in the LILRB1 gene have been associated with susceptibility to rheumatoid arthritis and weakly associated with HCMV disease in a subset of patients with HIV. The regulation of phagocytosis by macrophages is an additional key role of LILRB1 signaling. LILRB1 recognizes a wide variety of HLA haplotypes due to its interaction with the invariant  $\beta$ 2M subunit of MHC class I, which suggests that this signaling axis is relevant across diverse patient populations.

**Note**

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.