LILRB1 Antibody / LIR-1 [clone VMP55] (V8530)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V8530-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V8530-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V8530SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	VMP55
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	Q8NHL6
Localization	Cell surface
Applications	Immunoprecipitation : 1-2ug per 100-500ug of total protein (1ml of cell lysate) Western Blot : 1-2ug/ml Flow Cytometry : 1-2ug/million cells
Limitations	This LILRB1 antibody is available for research use only.

Description

Leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptors (LIRs) are members of the immunoglobulin superfamily of glycoproteins and are predominantly expressed by monocytes, B cells, dendritic cells, natural killer (NK) cells, peripheral blood leukocytes and tissues such as placenta, lung and liver. Immunoglobulin-like transcript 2 (ILT-2), also known as CD85 or MIR7, is a 650 amino acid glycoprotein that contains a 23 amino acid signal peptide, 4 extracellular C2-type IGSF domains and 4 intracellular ITIM motifs. ILT-2 can bind major histocompatability (MHC) class I molecules and inhibit cell termination by natural killer (NK) and T cells, and inhibit Ca2+ mobilization in myeloid cells triggered through the B cell antigen receptor and histocompatibility leukocyte antigens (HLA)-DR. ILT-2 contains four putative cytoplasmic tyrosine-based inhibitory motifs and upon tyrosine phosphorylation, associates with the tyrosine phosphatase SHP-1.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the LILRB1 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Hairy cell leukemia cells were used as the immunogen for the LILRB1 antibody.

Storage

Store the LILRB1 antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).