

Product datasheet

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ARG23622 anti-CD85j / LIR1 antibody [4F9] (FITC)

Package: 50 μg Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description FITC-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [4F9] recognizes CD85j / LIR1

Tested Reactivity Hu

Tested Application FACS

Host Mouse

Clonality Monoclonal

Clone 4F9

Isotype IgG1

Target Name CD85j / LIR1

Species Human

Immunogen Monocyte derived dendritic cells.

Conjugation FITC

Alternate Names LIR-1; Leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor 1; ILT2; CD85 antigen-like family member J;

Immunoglobulin-like transcript 2; LIR1; ILT-2; Leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor subfamily B member 1; Monocyte/macrophage immunoglobulin-like receptor 7; CD antigen CD85j; CD85J; MIR7;

MIR-7

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	Neat - 1:5
Application Note	FACS: Use 10 μ l of the suggested working dilution to label 10^6 cells in 100 μ l. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Purification with Protein G.

Buffer PBS, 0.09% Sodium azide and 1% BSA.

Preservative 0.09% Sodium azide

Stabilizer 1% BSA

Concentration 0.1 mg/m

Storage instruction Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. Avoid

repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be

gently mixed before use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol

Gene Full Name leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor, subfamily B (with TM and ITIM domains), member 1

Background This gene is a member of the leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor (LIR) family, which is foun

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]

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. [UniProt]

LILRB1

Calculated Mw 71 kDa

PTM Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues. Dephosphorylated by PTPN6. [UniProt]