

Recombinant Human LILRA5 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PDMH100368

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

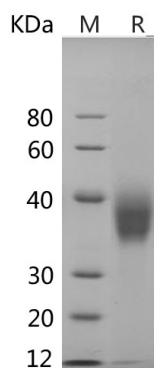
Description

Species	Human
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Human LILRA5 protein Gly42-Arg268, with an C-terminal His
Calculated MW	26.1 kDa
Observed MW	35-40 kDa
Accession	A6NI73
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU/mg of the protein as determined by the LAL method
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 °C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5% Mannitol.
Reconstitution	It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of 0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Leukocyte Immunoglobulin-like Receptor Subfamily A Member 5 (LILRA5) is a member of the leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptors (LILR), comprise a family of activating and inhibitory type immunoreceptors. LILRA5 consists of a 227 amino acid (aa) extracellular domain (ECD), a 21 aa transmembrane segment, and a 10 aa cytoplasmic tail. The ECD contains two Ig-like domains and the transmembrane segment contains a positively charged aspartic acid residue which may mediate its association with the signaling molecule, FcR common gamma chain. LILRA5 is expressed by monocytes, macrophages, and neutrophils. Cross-linking of LILRA5 on monocytes induces the expression of pro-inflammatory cytokines (IL-1beta, IL-6, TNF-alpha) as well as the anti-inflammatory IL-10. It can be detected in tissues of the hematopoietic system, including bone marrow, spleen, lymph node and peripheral leukocytes. Crosslink of ILT-11 on the surface of monocytes has been shown to induce calcium flux and secretion of several proinflammatory cytokines, which suggests the roles of this protein in triggering innate immune responses.