

## Purified Anti-Human CD85j Antibody[GHI/75], Functional Grade

catalog number: AN002890

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

### Description

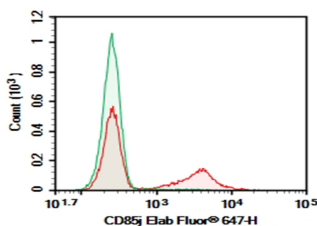
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant Human CD85j protein
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Isotype</b>	Mouse IgG2b, $\kappa$
<b>Clone</b>	GHI/75
<b>Purification</b>	>98%, Protein A/G purified
<b>Buffer</b>	Sterile PBS, pH 7.2. < 1.0 EU per mg of the antibody as determined by the LAL method.

### Applications

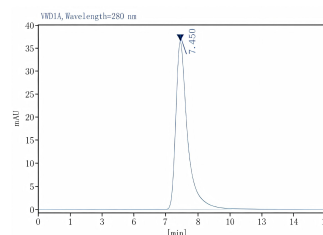
### Recommended Dilution

<b>FCM</b>	2 $\mu$ g/mL (0.5 $\times$ 10 <sup>6</sup> -1 $\times$ 10 <sup>6</sup> cells)
<b>FA</b>	Reported in the literature

### Data



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with 0.2  $\mu$ g Purified Anti-Human CD85j Antibody[GHI/75], Functional Grade (Right) and 0.2  $\mu$ g Mouse IgG2b,  $\kappa$  Isotype Control (Left), followed by Elab Fluor® 647-conjugated Goat Anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody.



Monomer purity  $\geq$ 95% as determined by analytical size-exclusion chromatography (SEC)

### Preparation & Storage

<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C valid for 12 months or -20°C valid for long term storage, avoid freeze / thaw cycles. This preparation contains no preservatives, thus it should be handled under aseptic conditions.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bag

### Background

#### For Research Use Only

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.

None (Azide-Free, Low Endotoxin) are perfectly suited to be used in culture or in vivo (for nonhuman studies) for functional assays blocking, neutralizing, activation or depletion where the presence of azide may damage cells or exogenous endotoxin may signal or activate cells.

## Application References

Guoxu Zheng, et al. Signal Transduct Target Ther. 2021 Jun 23;6:236.