Recombinant Human Leukocyte Ig-Like Receptor B2/LILRB2/ILT4/CD85d (C-Avi-6His) Biotinylated

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

Catalog Number: PKSH033919



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Description		
Species	Human	
Mol_Mas s	50.2 kDa	
Accession	AAH36827.1	
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity	
Properties		
Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.	
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg 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 $< -20^{\circ}$ 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 of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4.	
	Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants	
	before lyophilization.	
	Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.	
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.	

kDa	МК	R	
120 90	-		
60	-		
40			
30			
20	-		

> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Data

Members of the immunoglobulin-like transcript (ILT) family are activating and inhibitory immunoreceptors whose genes are located same locus that encodes killer cell Ig-like receptors (KIR). Leukocyte Immunoglobulin-Like Receptor Subfamily B Member 2 (LIR-2) is a type I transmembrane protein. LIR-2 is expressed primarily on monocytes and dendritic cells (DC). Human LIR-2 is produced as a 598 amino acino acid precursor including a 21 aa signal sequence, a 440 aa extracellular domain (ECD), a 21 aa transmenbrane segment, and a 116 aa cytoplasmic domain. LIR-2 binds to Classical MHCI proteins. Ligation of LIR-2 incluces Tyr phosphorylation within its cytoplasmic ITIMs, a requirement for association with SHP-1. LIR-2 mediates tolerogenic DC-induced CD4+ T cell energy in vitro and in vivo.

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