

ARG23623 anti-CD85j / LIR1 antibody [4F9]

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [4F9] recognizes CD85j / LIR1
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS, IHC-Fr
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	4F9
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	CD85j / LIR1
Species	Human
Immunogen	Monocyte derived dendritic cells.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
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
	IHC-Fr	Assay-dependent

Application Note FACS: Use 10 µl of the suggested working dilution to label 10⁶ cells in 100 µl.
* 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 and 0.09% Sodium azide.
Preservative	0.09% Sodium azide
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	LILRB1
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 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]
Calculated Mw	71 kDa
PTM	Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues. Dephosphorylated by PTPN6. [UniProt]