# LLR1 mouse mAb

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| **Catalog No** | BYmab-08464 |
| **Isotype** | IgG |
| **Reactivity** | Human;Rat;Mouse; |
| **Applications** | WB |
| **Gene Name** | LRR1 PPIL5 |
| **Protein Name** | LLR1 |
| **Immunogen** | Synthesized peptide derived from human LLR1 AA range: 116-166 |
| **Specificity** | This antibody detects endogenous levels of LLR1 at Human |
| **Formulation** | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| **Source** | Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG |
| **Purification** | The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. |
| **Dilution** | WB 1:500-2000 |
| **Concentration** | 1 mg/ml |
| **Purity** | ≥90% |
| **Storage Stability** | -20°C/1 year |
| **Synonyms** | |
| **Observed Band** | |
| **Cell Pathway** | |
| **Tissue Specificity** | Ubiquitous. Maximal expression was seen in the heart and skeletal muscle and minimal expression seen in the kidney. |
| **Function** | function:May negatively regulate the 4-1BB-mediated signaling cascades which result in the activation of NK-kapMAB and JNK1. Probable substrate recognition subunit of an ECS (Elongin BC-CUL2/5-SOCS-box protein) E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex which mediates the ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of target proteins.,pathway:Protein modification; protein ubiquitination.,similarity:Contains 5 LRR (leucine-rich) repeats.,subunit:Interacts with the cytoplasmic domain of TNFRSF9. Component of the probable ECS(PPIL5) E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex which contains CUL2, RBX1, Elongin BC complex and PPIL5. Interacts with CUL2, RBX1, TCEB1 and TCEB2.,tissue specificity:Ubiquitous. Maximal expression was seen in the heart and skeletal muscle and minimal expression seen in the kidney., |

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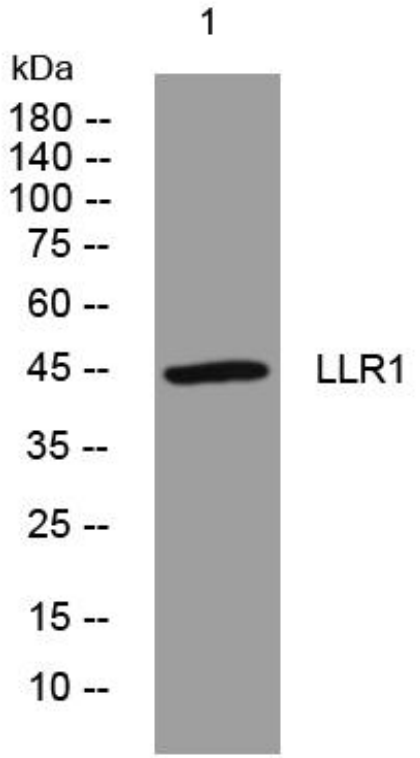
| **Background** | The protein encoded by this gene contains a leucine-rich repeat (LRR). It specifically interacts with TNFRSF9/4-1BB, a member of the tumor necrosis factor receptor (TNFR) superfamily. Overexpression of this gene suppresses the activation of NF-kappa B induced by TNFRSF9 or TNF receptor-associated factor 2 (TRAF2), which suggests that this protein is a negative regulator of TNFRSF9-mediated signaling cascades. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.[provided by RefSeq, Feb 2011], |
| **matters needing attention** | Avoid repeated freezing and thawing! |
| **Usage suggestions** | This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel. |

## Products Images




Western Blot analysis of various cells using LLR1 mouse mAb