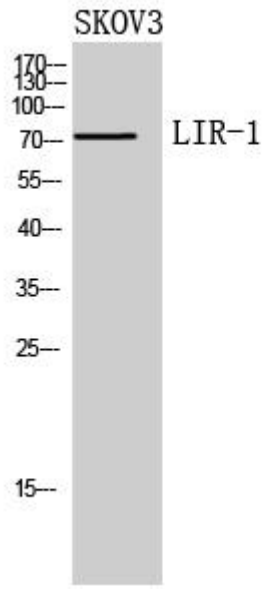
LIR-1 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYmab-14059
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB
Gene Name	LILRB1
Protein Name	Leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor subfamily B member 1
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the N-terminal region of human LILRB1. AA range:21-70
Specificity	LIR-1 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of LIR-1 protein.
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	LILRB1; ILT2; LIR1; MIR7; Leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor subfamily B member 1; LIR-1; Leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor 1; CD85 antigen-like family member J; Immunoglobulin-like transcript 2; ILT-2; Monocyte/macrophage immunoglobulin-like receptor 7; MIR-7; CD85j
Observed Band	72kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein .; [Isoform 5]: Secreted .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in B cells, monocytes and various dendritic cell (DC) subsets including myeloid, plasmacytoid and tolerogenic DCs (at protein level) (PubMed:20448110, PubMed:9285411, PubMed:9842885, PubMed:24453251). Expressed in decidual macrophages (at protein level) (PubMed:19304799). Expressed in decidual NK cells (at protein level) (PubMed:29262349).
Function	domain:Contains 4 copies of a cytoplasmic motif that is referred to as the immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitor motif (ITIM). This motif is involved in modulation of cellular responses. The phosphorylated ITIM motif can bind the SH2 domain of several SH2-containing phosphatases.,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 calc
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],
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 LIR-1 Monoclonal Antibody