

LILRA2 Antibody (Center)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP10464c**Specification**

LILRA2 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	WB, FC,E
Primary Accession	O8N149
Other Accession	NP_006857.1
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	52966
Antigen Region	55-81

LILRA2 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 11027**Other Names**

Leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor subfamily A member 2, CD85 antigen-like family member H, Immunoglobulin-like transcript 1, ILT-1, Leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor 7, LIR-7, CD85h, LILRA2, ILT1, LIR7

Target/Specificity

This LILRA2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 55-81 amino acids from the Central region of human LILRA2.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

FC~~1:10~50

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

LILRA2 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

LILRA2 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name LILRA2

Synonyms ILT1, LIR7

Function Part of the innate immune responses against microbial infection (PubMed:[12529506](#), PubMed:[27572839](#)). Specifically recognizes a set of N-terminally truncated immunoglobulins that are produced via cleavage by proteases from a range of pathogenic bacteria and fungi, including *L.pneumophila*, *M.hyorhinis*, *S.pneumoniae*, *S.aureus* and *C.albicans* (PubMed:[27572839](#)). Recognizes epitopes that are in part in the variable region of the immunoglobulin light chains, but requires also the constant region for signaling (PubMed:[27572839](#)). Binds to a subset of cleaved IgM, IgG3 and IgG4 molecules, but does not bind cleaved IgA1 (PubMed:[27572839](#)). Binding of N-terminally truncated immunoglobulins mediates activation of neutrophils (PubMed:[27572839](#)). In monocytes, activation leads to the release of CSF2, CF3, IL6, CXCL8 and CCL3 and down-regulates responses to bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS), possibly via down-regulation of TLR4 expression and reduced signaling via TLR4 (PubMed:[22479404](#)). In eosinophils, activation by ligand binding leads to the release of RNASE2, IL4 and leukotriene C4 (PubMed:[12529506](#)). Does not bind class I MHC antigens (PubMed:[19230061](#)).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location

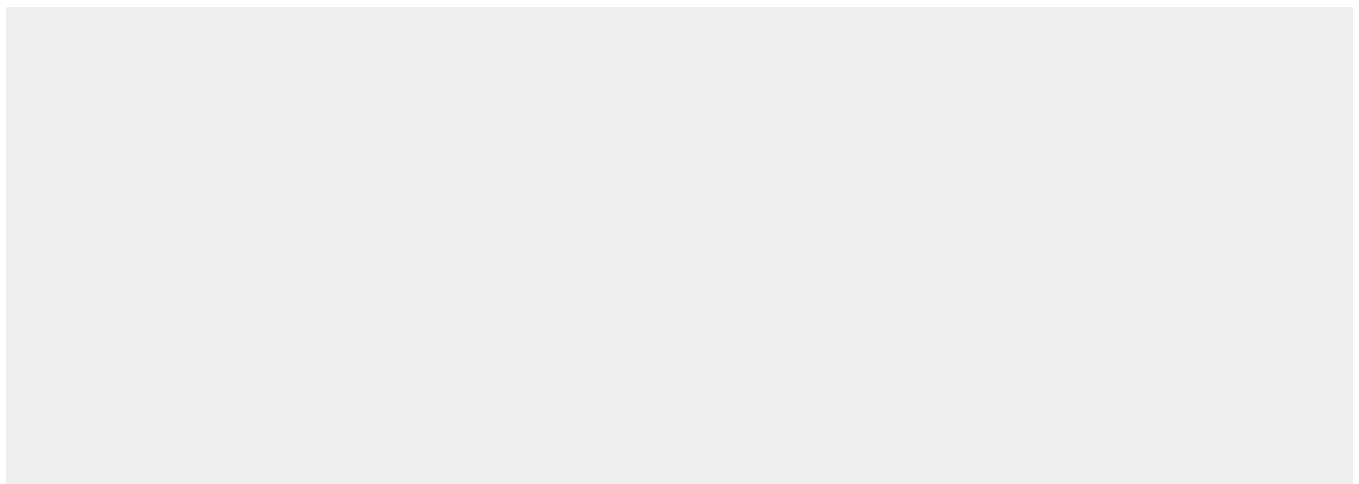
Detected on the surface of all peripheral blood monocytes, neutrophils, basophils and eosinophils (at protein level) (PubMed:[12529506](#), PubMed:[22479404](#)). Expression levels are very low or not detectable on monocytes, T-cells, B-cells, dendritic cells and natural killer (NK) cells (PubMed:[9548455](#))

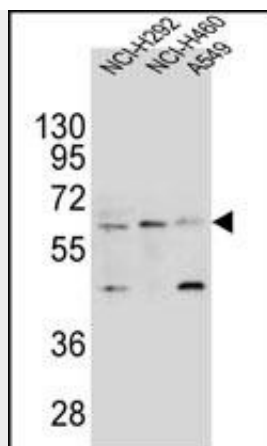
LILRA2 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

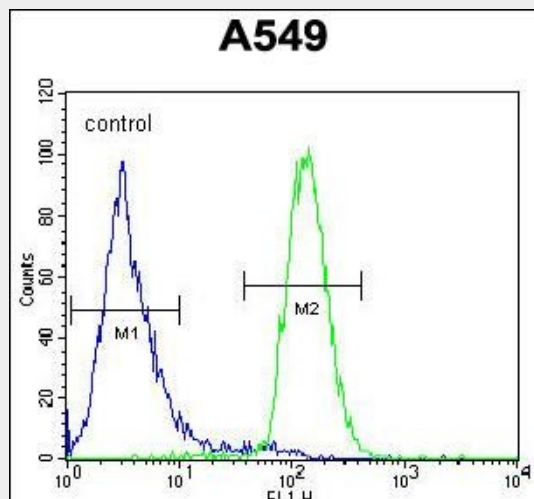
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

LILRA2 Antibody (Center) - Images





LILRA2 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP10464c) western blot analysis in NCI-H292, NCI-H460 and A549 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the LILRA2 antibody detected the LILRA2 protein (arrow).



LILRA2 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP10464c) flow cytometric analysis of A549 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

LILRA2 Antibody (Center) - Background

Leukocyte Ig-like receptors (LIRs) are a family of immunoreceptors expressed predominantly on monocytes and B cells and at lower levels on dendritic cells and natural killer (NK) cells. All LIRs in subfamily B have an inhibitory function (see, e.g., LILRB1; MIM 604811). LIRs in subfamily A, with short cytoplasmic domains lacking an immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitory motif (ITIM) and with transmembrane regions containing a charged arginine residue, may initiate stimulatory cascades. One member of subfamily A (LILRA3; MIM 604818) lacks a transmembrane region and is presumed to be a soluble receptor.

LILRA2 Antibody (Center) - References

Mosbrugger, T.L., et al. J. Infect. Dis. 201(9):1371-1380(2010)
Davila, S., et al. Genes Immun. 11(3):232-238(2010)
Jones, D.C., et al. Eur. J. Immunol. 39(11):3195-3206(2009)

Chen, Y., et al. J. Mol. Biol. 386(3):841-853(2009)
Mamegano, K., et al. Genes Immun. 9(3):214-223(2008)