

Anti-CD85e Antibody

Catalog # AP53958

Specification

Anti-CD85e Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IH
Primary Accession O8N149
Other Accession O8N6C8
Reactivity Human
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 52966

Anti-CD85e Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 11027

Other Names

LILRA2; ILT1; LIR7; 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; LILRA3; ILT6; LIR4; Leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor subfamily A member 3; CD85 antigen-like family member E; Immunoglobulin-like transcript 6; ILT-6; Leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor 4; LIR-4; Monocyte inhibitory receptor HM43/HM31; CD85e

Target/Specificity

Recognizes endogenous levels of CD85e protein.

Dilution

WB~~1/500 - 1/1000 IH~~1/50 - 1/100

Format

Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage

Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Anti-CD85e Antibody - Protein Information

Name LILRA2

Synonyms ILT1, LIR7

Function

Part of the innate immune responses against microbial infection (PubMed:12529506, PubMed:<a



href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27572839" target="_blank">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)

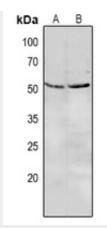
Anti-CD85e Antibody - Protocols

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

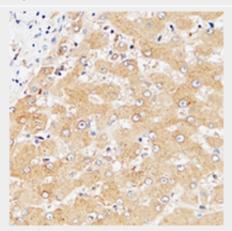
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-CD85e Antibody - Images





Western blot analysis of CD85e expression in MCF7 (A), A549 (B) whole cell lysates.



Immunohistochemical analysis of CD85e staining in human liver formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with the antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

Anti-CD85e Antibody - Background

Rabbit polyclonal antibody to CD85e