

## LIR-7 Polyclonal Antibody

**Catalog # AP70753** 

## **Specification**

## LIR-7 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession Q8N149
Reactivity Human
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal

## LIR-7 Polyclonal 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; CD antigen CD85h

### **Dilution**

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.

### **Format**

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

# **Storage Conditions**

-20°C

## **LIR-7 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**

### Name LILRA2

Synonyms ILT1, LIR7

### **Function**

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

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12529506" target="\_blank">12529506</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27572839" target="\_blank">27572839</a>). 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:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27572839" target="\_blank">27572839</a>). Recognizes epitopes that are in part in the variable region of the immunoglobulin light chains, but requires also the constant region for signaling (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27572839" target="\_blank">27572839</a>). Binds to a subset of cleaved IgM, IgG3 and IgG4 molecules, but does not bind cleaved IgA1 (PubMed:<a



href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27572839" target="\_blank">27572839</a>). Binding of N-terminally truncated immunoglobulins mediates activation of neutrophils (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27572839" target="\_blank">27572839</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22479404" target="\_blank">22479404</a>). In eosinophils, activation by ligand binding leads to the release of RNASE2, IL4 and leukotriene C4 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12529506" target="\_blank">12529506</a>). Does not bind class I MHC antigens (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19230061" target="\_blank">19230061</a>/a>).

### **Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

#### **Tissue Location**

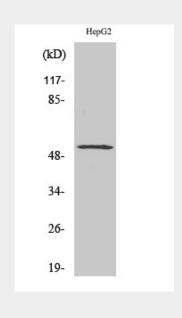
Detected on the surface of all peripheral blood monocytes, neutrophils, basophils and eosinophils (at protein level) (PubMed:12529506, PubMed:22479404). Expression levels are very low or not detectable on monocytes, T-cells, B-cells, dendritic cells and natural killer (NK) cells (PubMed:9548455)

### LIR-7 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

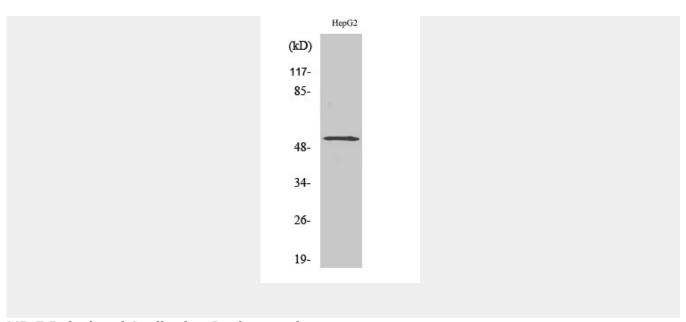
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cvtometv
- Cell Culture

## LIR-7 Polyclonal Antibody - Images







LIR-7 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

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).