

CD85e/h Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP73440

Specification

CD85e/h Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession Q8N149
Reactivity Human
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal

CD85e/h 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; 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

Dilution

WB $\sim\sim$ Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1:100-300 ELISA: 1/20000. 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

CD85e/h Polyclonal Antibody - 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/a>).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location

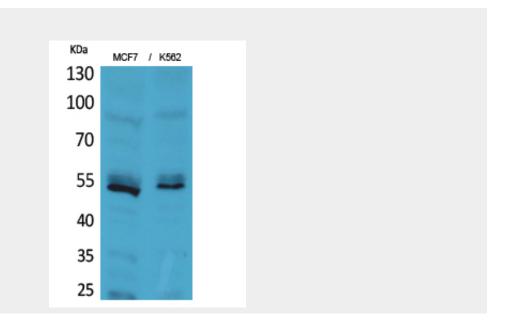
Detected on the surface of all peripheral blood monocytes, neutrophils, basophils and eosinophils (at protein level) (PubMed:12529506, PubMed:22479404). Expression levels are very low or not detectable on monocytes, T-cells, B-cells, dendritic cells and natural killer (NK) cells (PubMed:9548455)

CD85e/h Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

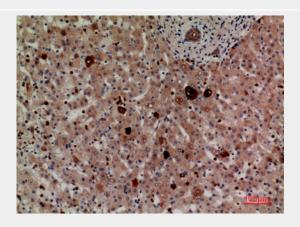
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

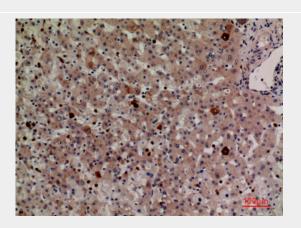
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

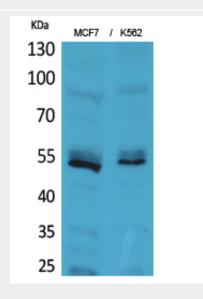
CD85e/h Polyclonal Antibody - Images



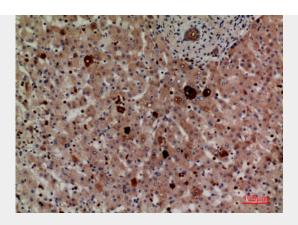


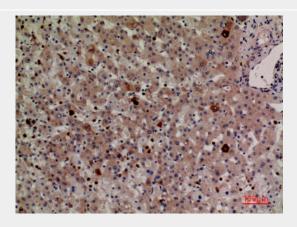












CD85e/h Polyclonal Antibody - Background

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).