

LILRA2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP10464c

Specification

LILRA2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession
Other Accession

[Q8N149](#)
[NP_006857.1](#), [NP_001124389.1](#)

LILRA2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - 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

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

LILRA2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - 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).

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27572839" target="_blank">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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22479404)). In eosinophils, activation by ligand binding leads to the release of RNASE2, IL4 and leukotriene C4 (PubMed:[12529506](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12529506)). Does not bind class I MHC antigens (PubMed:[19230061](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

LILRA2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

LILRA2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - 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) Blocking Peptide - References

Mosbruger, 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)