

ILT-3 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT2348
Reactivity :	Human
Applications :	IF;ELISA
Target :	ILT-3
Fields :	>>Osteoclast differentiation;>>B cell receptor signaling pathway
Gene Name :	LILRB4
Protein Name :	Leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor subfamily B member 4
Human Gene Id :	11006
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q8NHJ6
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q64281
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human LILRB4. AA range:201-250
Specificity :	ILT-3 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ILT-3 protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Molecularweight : 49kD

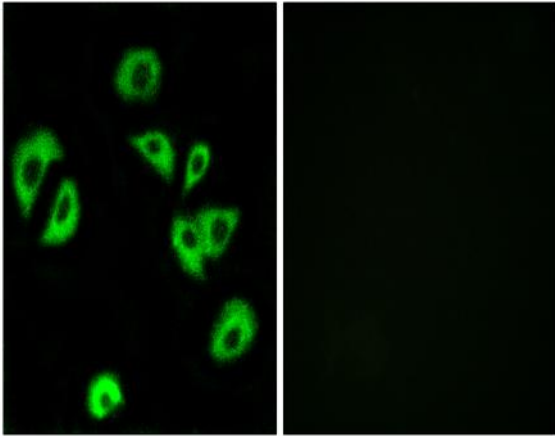
Background : This gene is a member of the leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor (LIR) family, which is found in a gene cluster at chromosomal region 19q13.4. The encoded protein belongs to the subfamily B class of LIR receptors which contain two or four extracellular immunoglobulin domains, a transmembrane domain, and two to four cytoplasmic immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitory motifs (ITIMs). The receptor is expressed on immune cells where it binds to MHC class I molecules on antigen-presenting cells and transduces a negative signal that inhibits stimulation of an immune response. The receptor can also function in antigen capture and presentation. It is thought to control inflammatory responses and cytotoxicity to help focus the immune response and limit autoreactivity. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2]

Function : domain:Contains 3 copies of a cytoplasmic motif that is referred to as the immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitor motif (ITIM). This motif is involved in modulation of cellular responses. The phosphorylated ITIM motif can bind the SH2 domain of several SH2-containing phosphatases.,function:Receptor for class I MHC antigens. Recognizes a broad spectrum of HLA-A, HLA-B, HLA-C and HLA-G alleles. Involved in the down-regulation of the immune response and the development of tolerance, e.g. towards transplants. Interferes with TNFRSF5-signaling and NF-kappa-B up-regulation. Inhibits receptor-mediated phosphorylation of cellular proteins and mobilization of intracellular calcium ions.,induction:Upon contact with CD8(+)CD28(-) alloantigen-specific T suppressor (Ts) cells.,PTM:Phosphorylated.,similarity:Contains 2 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.,subcellular location:Ligand binding

Subcellular Location : Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Ligand binding leads to internalization and translocation to an antigen-processing compartment. .

Expression : Detected on monocytes, macrophages, dendritic cells, natural killer cells and B-cells (at protein level). Expressed in the lung.

Products Images



Immunofluorescence analysis of A549 cells, using LILRB4 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.