

## CD85d Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT5595
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	CD85d
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Osteoclast differentiation;>>B cell receptor signaling pathway
<b>Gene Name :</b>	LILRB2
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor subfamily B member 2
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	10288
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q8N423
<b>Immunogen :</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human LILRB2. AA range:121-170
<b>Specificity :</b>	CD85d Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CD85d protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Observed Band :</b>	66kD

**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. 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 2008],

**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. Competes with CD8A for binding to class I MHC antigens. Inhibits FCGR1A-mediated phosphorylation of cellular proteins and mobilization of intracellular calcium ions.,PTM:Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues. Dephosphorylated by PTPN6.,similarity:Contains 4 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.,subunit:Binds PTPN6 when phosphorylated. Binds FCGR1A.,tissue specificity:Expressed on monocytes and B-cells, a

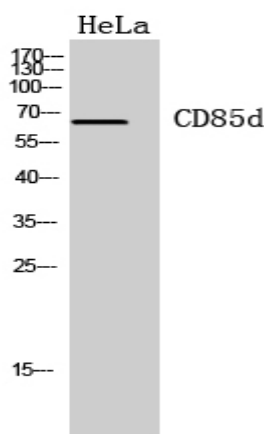
**Subcellular Location :**

Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

**Expression :**

Expressed in monocytes and at lower levels in myeloid and plasmacytoid dendritic cells. Expressed in tolerogenic IL10-producing dendritic cells (PubMed:20448110). Expressed in myeloid-derived suppressor cells during pregnancy (PubMed:27859042). Detected at low levels in natural killer (NK) cells. Expressed in B cells.

## Products Images



Western Blot analysis of HeLa cells using CD85d Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000