

## **CD305 Polyclonal Antibody**

YT5634 Catalog No:

Human; Rat; Mouse; Reactivity:

**Applications:** WB;ELISA

Target: CD305

Gene Name: LAIR1

**Protein Name:** Leukocyte-associated immunoglobulin-like receptor 1

**Human Gene Id:** 3903

**Human Swiss Prot** 

No:

Q6GTX8

Q8BG84

Mouse Gene Id: 52855

**Mouse Swiss Prot** 

No:

Rat Gene Id: 574531

Rat Swiss Prot No: P0C1X9

The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Immunogen:

Internal region of human LAIR1. AA range:21-70

CD305 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CD305 protein. **Specificity:** 

Formulation: Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

**Dilution:** WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:10000. 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)

Observed Band: 32kD

**Background:** The protein encoded by this gene is an inhibitory receptor found on peripheral

mononuclear cells, including natural killer cells, T cells, and B cells. Inhibitory receptors regulate the immune response to prevent lysis of cells recognized as self. The gene is a member of both the immunoglobulin superfamily and the leukocyte-associated inhibitory receptor family. The gene maps to a region of 19q13.4 called the leukocyte receptor cluster, which contains at least 29 genes encoding leukocyte-expressed receptors of the immunoglobulin superfamily. The encoded protein has been identified as an anchor for tyrosine phosphatase SHP-1, and may induce cell death in myeloid leukemias. Alternative splicing

results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2014],

**Function:** developmental stage:Complete loss of expression when naive B-cells

proliferates and differentiates into Ig-producing plasma cells under in vitro stimulation.,domain:ITIM (immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitor motif) motif is a cytoplasmic motif present in 2 copies in the intracellular part of LAIR1. When phosphorylated, ITIM motif can bind the SH2 domain of several SH2-containing phosphatases, leading to down-regulation of cell activation.,function:Functions as an inhibitory receptor that plays a constitutive negative regulatory role on cytolytic

function of natural killer (NK) cells, B-cells and T-cells. Activation by Tyr phosphorylation results in recruitment and activation of the phosphatases PTPN6

and PTPN11. It also reduces the increase of intracellular calcium evoked by B-

cell receptor ligation. May also play its inhibitory role independently of

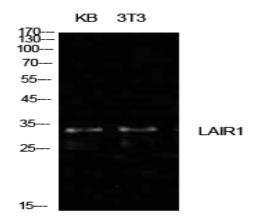
SH2-containing phosphatases. Modul

Subcellular Location : Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

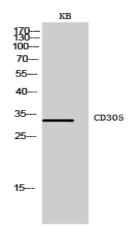
**Expression:** 

Expressed on the majority of peripheral mononuclear cells, including natural killer (NK) cells, T-cells, B-cells, monocytes, and dendritic cells. Highly expressed in naive T-cells and B-cells but no expression on germinal center B-cells. Abnormally low expression in naive B-cells from HIV-1 infected patients. Very low expression in NK cells from a patient with chronic active Epstein-Barr virus infection.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of KB, NIH-3T3 cells using CD305 Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Western Blot analysis of KB cells using CD305 Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000