

**DESCRIPTION**

**Source** Mouse myeloma cell line, NS0-derived  
Met1-Asn230, with a C-terminal 6-His tag  
Accession # AAY44812

**N-terminal Sequence Analysis** Gly24

**Predicted Molecular Mass** 24 kDa

**SPECIFICATIONS**

**SDS-PAGE** 32-43 kDa, reducing conditions

**Activity** Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA.  
When Recombinant Rat LILRC2 is immobilized at 2 µg/mL, 100 µL/well, the concentration of Recombinant Human Angiotensin-like 7/ANGPTL7 (Catalog # 914-AN) that produces 50% of the optimal binding response is 0.04-0.24 µg/mL

**Endotoxin Level** <0.10 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method.

**Purity** >95%, by SDS-PAGE visualized with Silver Staining and quantitative densitometry by Coomassie® Blue Staining.

**Formulation** Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

**PREPARATION AND STORAGE**

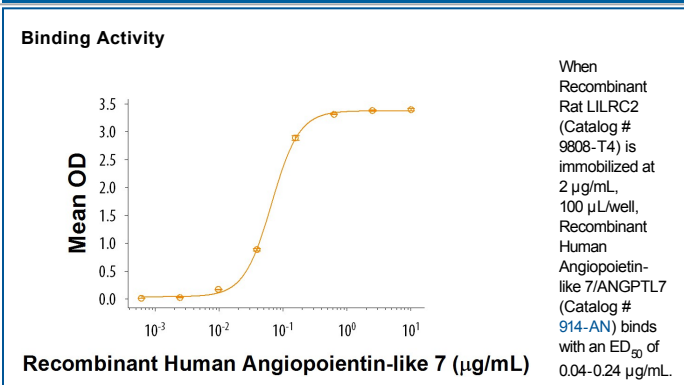
**Reconstitution** Reconstitute at 500 µg/mL in PBS.

**Shipping** The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

**Stability & Storage** Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

- 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.
- 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.
- 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

**DATA**



**BACKGROUND**

The leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptors (LILR) comprise a family of activating and inhibitory type immunoreceptors whose genes are located in the same locus that encodes killer cell Ig-like receptors (KIRs) (1). LILRC2 (leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor C2) is a 35 kDa member of the LILRs that are expressed on hematopoietic cells. Mature rat LILRC2 is a type I transmembrane (TM) protein that is 241 amino acids (aa) in length. It contains a 207 aa extracellular domain (ECD), a 19 aa TM segment, and a short cytoplasmic tail (2). The ECD contains two Ig-like domains while the TM segment possesses an Arg residue (2, 3). This suggests that LILRC2 is an activating receptor that may interact with Fc epsilon RI gamma and/or CD3 zeta. Cells expressing LILRC2 include neutrophils, B cells, and CD4<sup>+</sup> and CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells (2). No human or mouse LILRC2 is known. Rat LILRC2 shares 47.9% identity with LILRC1. R&D Systems in-house testing indicates that LILRC2 binds to Angiotensin-like 7, consistent with the demonstrated functional interactions between other members of these protein families (4).

**References:**

1. Thomas, R. *et al.* (2010) Clin. Rev. Allergy Immunol. **38**:159.
2. Hoelsbrekken, S.E. *et al.* (2005) Immunogenetics **57**:479.
3. Shiroishi, M. *et al.* (2006) J. Biol. Chem. **281**:19536.
4. Zhang, C.C. *et al.* (2012) Nature **485**:656.