

DESCRIPTION

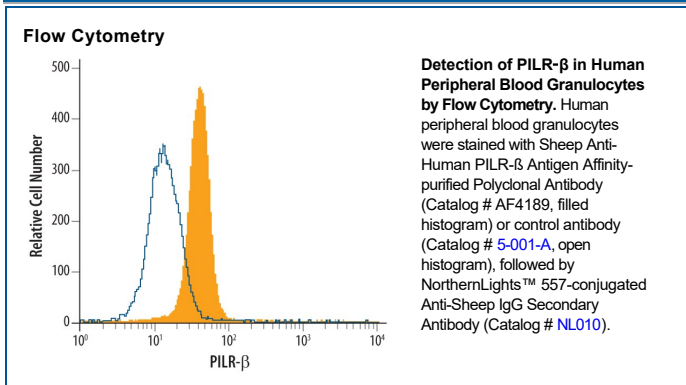
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects recombinant human PILR- β in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
Source	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human PILR- β isoform 1 Gln20-Ala189 Accession # Q9UKJ0
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 μ m filtered solution in PBS.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	0.1 μ g/mL	Recombinant Human PILR- β
Flow Cytometry	2.5 μ g/10 ⁶ cells	See Below
CyTOF-ready	Ready to be labeled using established conjugation methods. No BSA or other carrier proteins that could interfere with conjugation.	

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

Paired immunoglobulin-like, type 2 receptor beta (PILR- β) is a type I transmembrane (TM) glycoprotein belonging to the Ig superfamily. It is the activating counterpart to the ITIM-bearing PILR- α inhibitory receptor. PILR- β is expressed in a wide variety of tissues including hematopoietic cells. Mature human PILR- β is a 208 amino acid (aa) protein with one V-type Ig-like extracellular domain, a truncated cytoplasmic tail, and positively-charged residues in its TM domain that interacts with ITAM-bearing adaptor molecules. Within the V-type Ig-like region in their ECD, human PILR- β and PILR- α share a 92% aa sequence identity. The aa sequence of mouse PILR- β ECD is only 43% identical to that of the human protein.