

DESCRIPTION

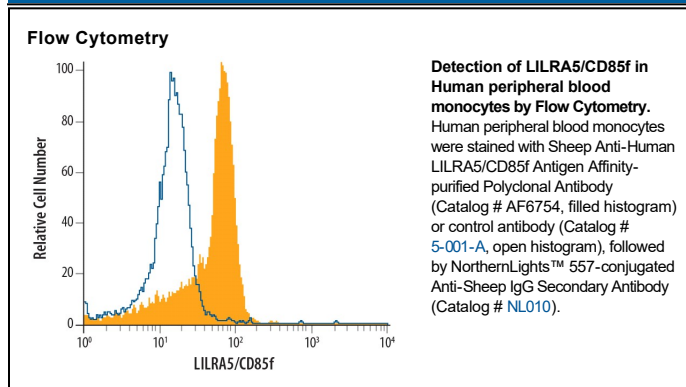
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human LILRA5/CD85f in direct ELISAs. In direct ELISAs, approximately 7% cross-reactivity with recombinant human LILRA4 is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	Chinese hamster ovary cell line CHO-derived recombinant human LILRA5/CD85f Gly42-Arg268 Accession # A6NI73
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm 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 µm 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
Flow Cytometry	2.5 µg/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	Sterile PBS to a final concentration of 0.2 mg/mL.
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

ILT11 (leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor 9; also CD85f, LIR-9 and LILRA5) is a 39-40 kDa Group 2 member of the LILR family of innate immune receptors. It is expressed on monocytes and perhaps neutrophils, and its activation results in the secretion of proinflammatory cytokines such as TNF-α and IL-1β. Mature human LIR-9 is a 258 amino acid (aa) type I transmembrane glycoprotein. It has a 227 aa extracellular domain (aa 42-268) that contains two C2-type Ig-like domains (aa 51-136 and 142-230), and a 10 aa cytoplasmic tail. LIR-9 has three potential splice forms. One is a 35 kDa soluble form of the molecule described above that shows a 27 aa substitution for aa 239-299. The other two splice forms are analogous to the above membrane and soluble forms, but demonstrate signal sequence cleavage further downstream after Ala51. Over aa 41-268, human LIR-9 shares 58% aa identity with mouse LIR-9.