

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human PILR-β in Western blots. In Western blots, approximately 10% cross-reactivity with recombinant human PILR-α is observed and less than 5% cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse PILR-β, rmPILR-α, and rmPILR-L is observed.
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 μm filtered solution in PBS with BSA as a carrier protein. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

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 μg/mL	Recombinant Human PILR-β

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.
Stability & Storage	<p>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</p> <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.