

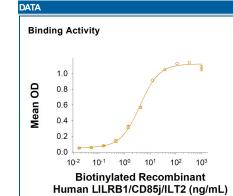
Biotinylated Recombinant Human LILRB1/CD85j/ILT2 His-tag

Catalog Number: BT8989

DESCRIPTION	
Source	Human embryonic kidney cell, HEK293-derived human LILRB1/CD85j/ILT2 protein Gly24-His458, with a C-terminal 6-His tag Accession # Q8NHL6.1
N-terminal Sequence Analysis	Gly24
Structure / Form	Biotinylated via amines
Predicted Molecular	48 kDa

SPECIFICATIONS	
SDS-PAGE	68-79 kDa, under reducing conditions.
Activity	Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. When Human LILRB1/CD85j/ILT2 Antibody (Catalog # MAB20172) is immobilized at 0.2 μg/mL (100 μL/well), Biotinylated Recombinant Human LILRB1/CD85j/ILT2 His-tag (Catalog # BT8989) binds with an ED ₅₀ of 1.00-15.0 ng/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 with Trehalose. 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.	



Biotinylated Recombinant Human LILRB1/CD85//LT2 His-tag Protein Binding Activity. When Human LILRB1/CD85//LT2 Antibody (Catalog # MAB20172) is immobilized at 0.2 µg/mL (100 µL/well), Biotinylated Recombinant Human LILRB1/CD85//LT2 Histag Protein (Catalog # BT8989) binds with an ED₅₀ of 1.00-15.0 ng/mL.



Biotinylated Recombinant Human LILRB1/CD85/I/LT2 His-tag Protein SDS-PAGE. 2 µg/lane of Recombinant Human LILRB1/CD85/I/LT2 His-tag Biotinylated Protein (Catalog # BT8989) was resolved with SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) and non-reducing (NR) conditions and visualized by Coomassie® Blue staining, showing bands at 68-79 kDa.

Rev. 1/25/2023 Page 1 of 2





Biotinylated Recombinant Human LILRB1/CD85j/ILT2 His-tag

Catalog Number: BT8989

BACKGROUND

LILRB1, also known as CD85j and ILT2, is a 110 kDa transmembrane glycoprotein in the LILR immunoregulatory protein family (1). Mature human LILRB1 consists of a 438 amino acid (aa) extracellular domain (ECD) with 4 tandem Ig-like domains, a 21 aa transmembrane segment, and a 168 aa cytoplasmic domain with 4 inhibitory ITIM motifs (2). Alternative splicing generates an additional isoform that lacks the transmembrane and cytoplasmic regions (3). LILRB1 is expressed on the surface of B cells and monocytes, as well as subsets of NK cells, memory/effector CD8+ T cells, γδ T cells, and monocyte-derived dendritic cells (3-7). LILRB1 binds to MHC-I as well as non-classical MHC-I molecules (e.g. HLA-F, HLA-G, and HLA-B27) and the MHC-I mimetic UL18 encoded by cytomegalovirus (3, 5, 8-10). R&D Systems in-house testing indicates that LILRB1 also binds to Angiopoietin-like 7. Ligation of LILRB1 inhibits the antigen induced proliferation and activation of CD8+ T cells, CD4+ T cells, NK cells, and γδ T cells (3, 4, 11-13). On dendritic cells, ligation inhibits the production of IL-10, IL-12p70, and TGF-β and protects from Fas-mediated apoptosis (7).

References:

- 1. Thomas, R. et al. (2010) Clin. Rev. Allergy Immunol. 38:159
- 2. Samaridis, J. and M. Colonna (1997) Eur. J. Immunol. 27:660.
- 3. Colonna, M. et al. (1997) J. Exp. Med. 186:1809.
- 4. Harly, C. et al. (2011) Blood 117:2864.
- 5. Cosman, D. et al. (1997) Immunity 7:273.
- 6. Young, N.T. et al. (2001) J. Immunol. 166:3933.
- 7. Young, N.T. et al. (2008) Blood 111:3090.
- 8. Lepin, E.J.M. et al. (2000) Eur. J. Immunol. 30:3552.
- 9. Shiroishi, M. et al. (2003) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 100:8856
- 10. Allen, R.L. et al. (2001) J. Immunol. 167:5543.
- 11. Ince, M.N. et al. (2004) Immunology 112:531.
- 12. Saverino, D. et al. (2000) J. Immunol. 165:3742
- 13. Saverino, D. et al. (2002) J. Immunol. 168:207.