

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human LILRB5/CD85c/LIR-8 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) ILT1, 2, 3, 4, 5, rhLIR-6, or rhILT11/LILRA5 is observed. In Western blots, less than 5% cross-reactivity with rhIL
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 395239
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human LILRB5/CD85c/LIR-8 isoform 1 Arg18-His456 Accession # O75023
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 594 Excitation Wavelength: 590 nm Emission Wavelength: 617 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

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.

Western Blot Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

Stability & Storage Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

Human LIR-8 (leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor 8; also CD85c and LILRB5) is a 567 amino acid (aa) member of the LIR family of receptors. It is a type I transmembrane protein that is expressed on NK cells. LIR-8 has a 435 aa extracellular domain with four C2-type Ig-like domains (aa 24-458), and a 111 aa cytoplasmic tail that contains two ITIM motifs. Phosphorylation of Tyr in an ITIM motif recruits SHP-1, which is subsequently activated and impacts related signaling pathways. The ligand for, and function of, LIR-8 are unreported. LIR-8 has two potential splice forms. One shows a 53 aa cytoplasmic insert between Arg542 and Ala543. The second shows a deletion of 100 aa between Gly119 and Gly219 that impacts the second C2-type Ig-like domain. There is no rodent ortholog.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

This product is provided under an agreement between Life Technologies Corporation and R&D Systems, Inc, and the manufacture, use, sale or import of this product is subject to one or more US patents and corresponding non-US equivalents, owned by Life Technologies Corporation and its affiliates. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased amount of the product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). The sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components (1) in manufacturing; (2) to provide a service, information, or data to an unaffiliated third party for payment; (3) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; (4) to resell, sell, or otherwise transfer this product or its components to any third party, or for any other commercial purpose. Life Technologies Corporation will not assert a claim against the buyer of the infringement of the above patents based on the manufacture, use or sale of a commercial product developed in research by the buyer in which this product or its components was employed, provided that neither this product nor any of its components was used in the manufacture of such product. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, Cell Analysis Business Unit, Business Development, 29851 Willow Creek Road, Eugene, OR 97402, Tel: (541) 465-8300. Fax: (541) 335-0354.