

DESCRIPTION

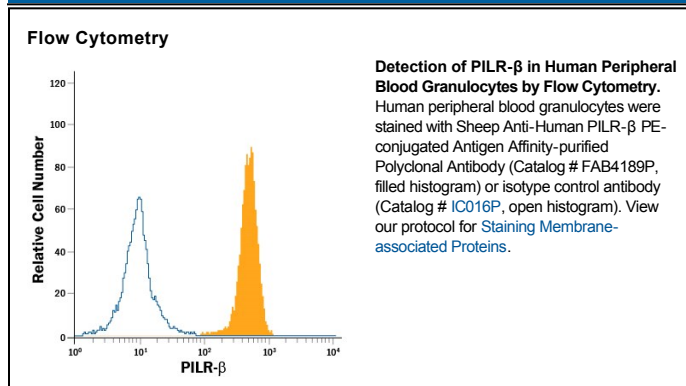
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects recombinant human PILR-β in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In Western blots, approximately 10% cross reactivity with recombinant human PILR-α is observed and less than 5% cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse (rm) PILR-β, rmPILR-α, and rmPILR-L is observed.
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
Conjugate	Phycoerythrin Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 565-605 nm
Formulation	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *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.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Flow Cytometry	5 μL/10 ⁶ cells	See Below

DATA



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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

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 hematopoietic cells, including NK cells, macrophages, dendritic cells and neutrophils. Mature human PILR-β is a 208 amino acid (aa) protein with one V-type Ig-like extracellular domain, a truncated cytoplasmic tail, and a positively-charged residues in its TM domain that interacts with ITAM-bearing adaptor molecules. Over aa 20-189, in their ECD, human PILR-β and PILR-α share 82% aa sequence identity. The aa sequence of mouse PILR-β ECD is only 43% identical to that of human PILR-β ECD.