

## DESCRIPTION

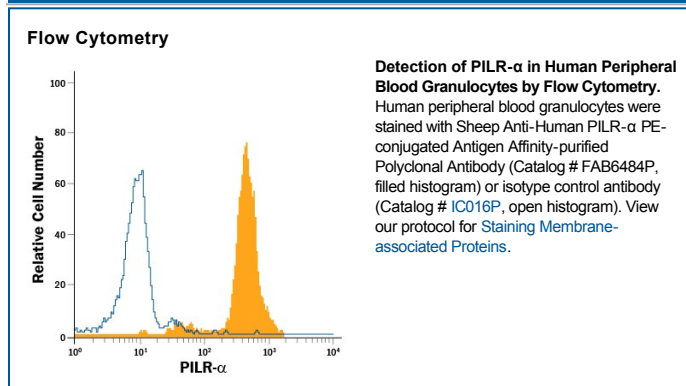
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human PILR- $\alpha$ in direct ELISAs.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen Affinity-purified
<b>Immunogen</b>	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human PILR- $\alpha$ Gln20-Thr196 Accession # Q9UKJ1
<b>Conjugate</b>	Phycoerythrin Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 565-605 nm
<b>Formulation</b>	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
<b>Flow Cytometry</b>	10 $\mu$ L/10 <sup>6</sup> cells	See Below

## DATA



## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Protect from light. Do not freeze.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.</li> </ul>

## BACKGROUND

PILR- $\alpha$  (Paired Immunoglobulin-like, type 2 Receptor alpha) is a monomeric 44-50 kDa type I transmembrane (TM) paired receptor glycoprotein that belongs to the Ig Superfamily. It is expressed by neutrophils, monocytes, macrophages, CD14<sup>+</sup>CD1a<sup>-</sup> DC, corneal epithelium and retinal pigment cells. It is known to bind to CD99, PANP, Collectin-12, and NPDC-1. The target for PILR- $\alpha$  appears to be sialylated O-glycans. PILR- $\alpha$  also acts as a receptor for HSV and serves as a negative immunomodulator that contains an ITIM. Mature human PILR- $\alpha$  is 284 amino acids (aa) in length. It contains one V-type Ig-like domain in its extracellular region (aa 32-150), and two ITIMs in its cytoplasmic domain (aa 267-272 and 296-301). There are multiple potential splice variants. One is TM and possesses a 35 aa substitution for aa 264-303, while others are soluble, and may either show a deletion of aa 152-224 that may be coupled to the 35 aa substitution noted above, or simply exhibit a 24 aa substitution for aa 152-303. Over aa 20-196, human PILR- $\alpha$  shares only 42% aa identity with mouse PILR- $\alpha$ , and 89% aa identity with human PILR- $\beta$ .