

## DESCRIPTION

<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human LILRA3/CD85e in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) ILT1, 2, 3, 4, 5, rhLIR6, or rhLIR8 is observed.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>2B</sub> Clone # 293106
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human LILRA3/CD85e Arg18-Glu439 Accession # Q8N6C8
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

## 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.

	<b>Recommended Concentration</b>	<b>Sample</b>
<b>Western Blot</b>	1 µg/mL	Recombinant Human LILRA3/CD85e

## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

## BACKGROUND

ILT6, also known as CD85e, LIR4, and LILRA3, contains four Ig-like C2-type domains and is the only ILT family member that lacks a transmembrane and cytoplasmic domain. ILT proteins modulate immune responses through interactions with class I MHC molecules. Several polymorphisms of ILT6 have been described, and loss of ILT6 is associated with the development of multiple sclerosis. Human and chimpanzee ILT6 share 84% amino acid sequence identity. ILT6 orthologs have not been described in other species.