

CD85e/h Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP73440

Specification

CD85e/h Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	O8N149
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

CD85e/h Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 11027

Other Names

LILRA2; ILT1; LIR7; Leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor subfamily A member 2; CD85 antigen-like family member H; Immunoglobulin-like transcript 1; ILT-1; Leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor 7; LIR-7; CD85h; LILRA3; ILT6; LIR4; Leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor subfamily A member 3; CD85 antigen-like family member E; Immunoglobulin-like transcript 6; ILT-6; Leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor 4; LIR-4; Monocyte inhibitory receptor HM43/HM31; CD85e

Dilution

WB~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1:100-300 ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

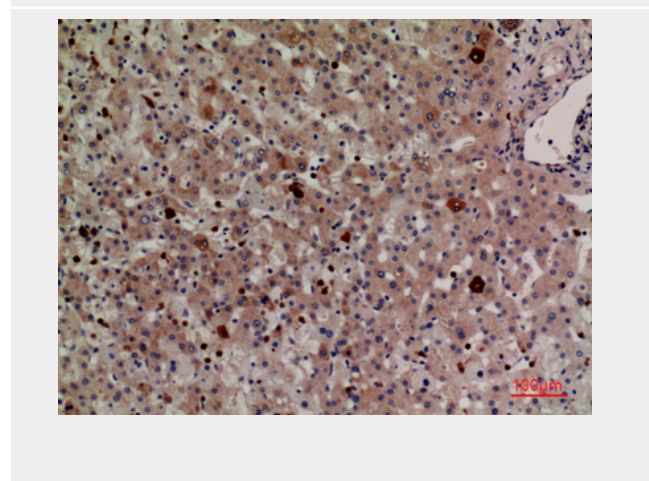
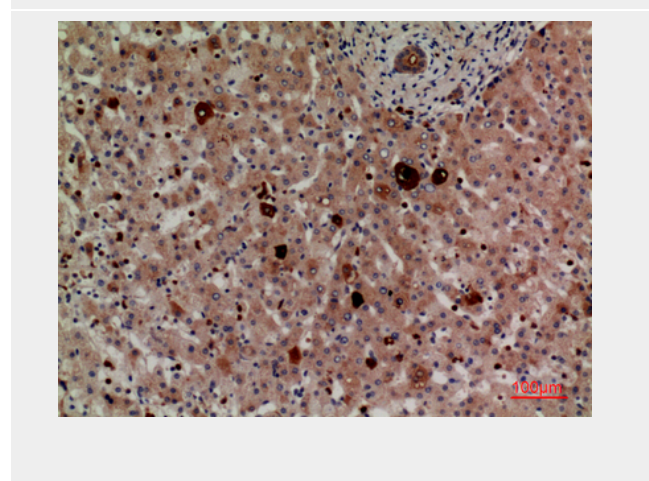
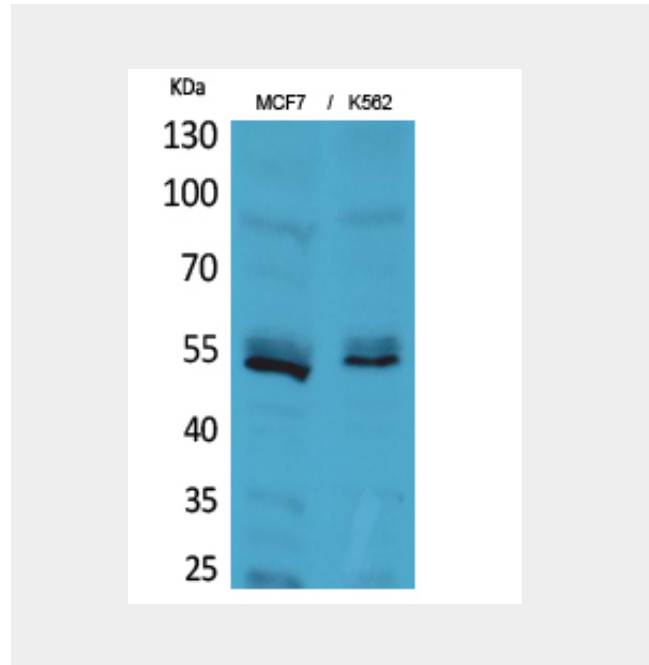
Storage Conditions

-20°C

CD85e/h Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name LILRA2

Synonyms ILT1, LIR7



Function

Part of the innate immune responses against microbial infection (PubMed:[12529506](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12529506)), PubMed:[27572839](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27572839)).

Specifically recognizes a set of N-terminally truncated immunoglobulins that are produced via cleavage by proteases from a range of pathogenic bacteria and fungi, including *L.pneumophila*, *M.hyorhinis*, *S.pneumoniae*, *S.aureus* and *C.albicans* (PubMed:[27572839](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27572839)).

Recognizes epitopes that are in part in the variable region of the immunoglobulin light chains, but requires also the constant region for signaling (PubMed:[27572839](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27572839)).

Binds to a subset of cleaved IgM, IgG3 and IgG4 molecules, but does not bind cleaved IgA1 (PubMed:[27572839](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27572839)).

Binding of N-terminally truncated immunoglobulins mediates activation of neutrophils (PubMed:[27572839](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27572839)).

In monocytes, activation leads to the release of CSF2, CF3, IL6, CXCL8 and CCL3 and down-regulates responses to bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS), possibly via down-regulation of TLR4 expression and reduced signaling via TLR4 (PubMed:[22479404](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22479404)).

In eosinophils, activation by ligand binding leads to the release of RNASE2, IL4 and leukotriene C4 (PubMed:[12529506](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12529506)).

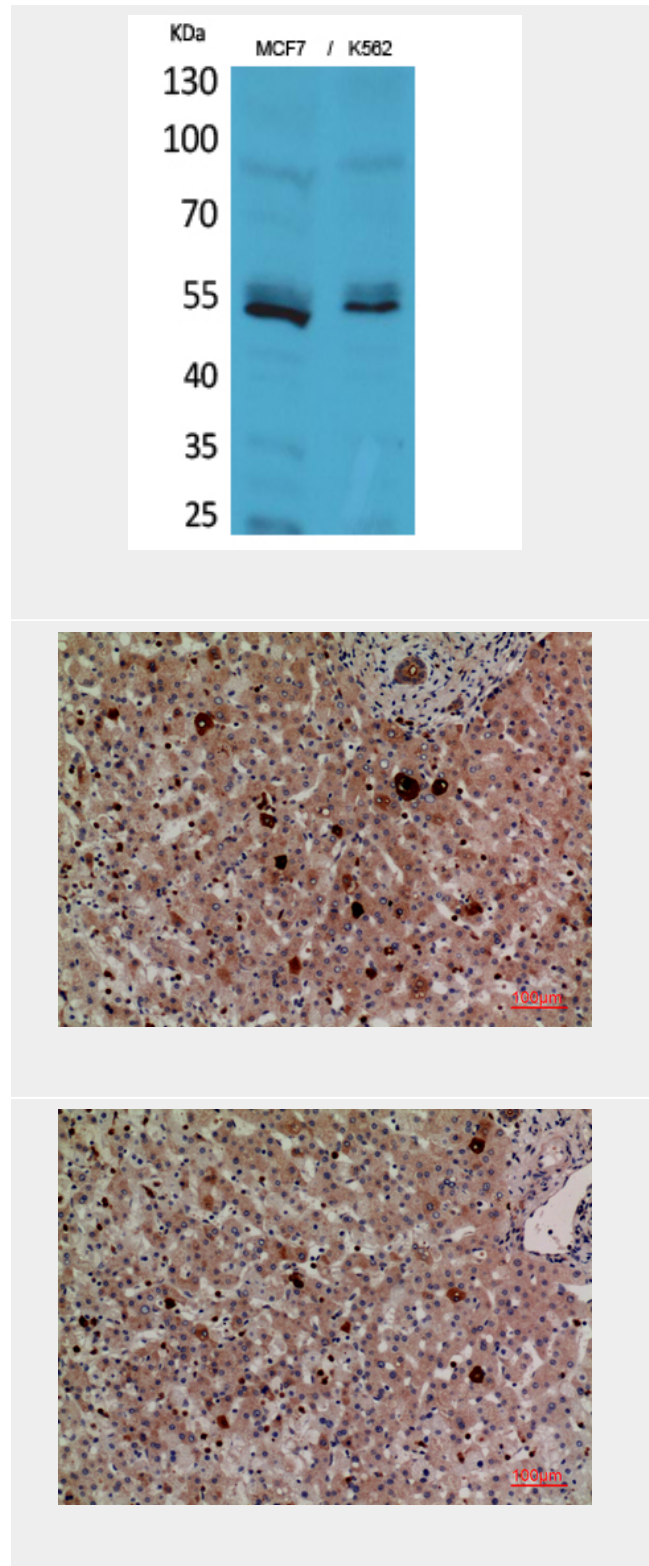
Does not bind class I MHC antigens (PubMed:[19230061](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19230061)).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location

Detected on the surface of all peripheral blood monocytes, neutrophils, basophils



CD85e/h Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Part of the innate immune responses against microbial infection (PubMed:12529506, PubMed:27572839). Specifically recognizes a set of N-terminally truncated immunoglobulins

and eosinophils (at protein level)
(PubMed:12529506, PubMed:22479404).
Expression levels are very low or not
detectable on monocytes, T-cells, B-cells,
dendritic cells and natural killer (NK) cells
(PubMed:9548455)

CD85e/h Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you
may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

that are produced via cleavage by proteases
from a range of pathogenic bacteria and fungi,
including *L.pneumophila*, *M.hyorhinis*,
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(PubMed:12529506). Does not bind class I MHC
antigens (PubMed:19230061).