



# ILT-3 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-13935
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications</b>	IF;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	LILRB4
<b>Protein Name</b>	Leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor subfamily B member 4
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human LILRB4. AA range:201-250
<b>Specificity</b>	ILT-3 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ILT-3 protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	LILRB4; ILT3; LIR5; Leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor subfamily B member 4; CD85 antigen-like family member K; Immunoglobulin-like transcript 3; ILT-3; Leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor 5; LIR-5; Monocyte inhibitory receptor HM18;
<b>Observed Band</b>	
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Ligand binding leads to internalization and translocation to an antigen-processing compartment. .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Detected on monocytes, macrophages, dendritic cells, natural killer cells and B-cells (at protein level). Expressed in the lung.
<b>Function</b>	domain:Contains 3 copies of a cytoplasmic motif that is referred to as the immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitor motif (ITIM). This motif is involved in modulation of cellular responses. The phosphorylated ITIM motif can bind the SH2 domain of several SH2-containing phosphatases.,function:Receptor for class I MHC antigens. Recognizes a broad spectrum of HLA-A, HLA-B, HLA-C and HLA-G alleles. Involved in the down-regulation of the immune response and the development of tolerance, e.g. towards transplants. Interferes with TNFRSF5-signaling and NF-kappa-B up-regulation. Inhibits receptor-mediated phosphorylation of cellular proteins and mobilization of intracellular calcium ions.,induction:Upon contact with CD8(+)CD28(-) alloantigen-specific T suppressor (Ts) cells.,PTM:Phosphorylated.,similarity:Contains 2 Ig-like C2-type



(immunoglobulin-like) domains.,subcellular location:Ligand binding

### Background

This gene is a member of the leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor (LIR) family, which is found in a gene cluster at chromosomal region 19q13.4. The encoded protein belongs to the subfamily B class of LIR receptors which contain two or four extracellular immunoglobulin domains, a transmembrane domain, and two to four cytoplasmic immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitory motifs (ITIMs). The receptor is expressed on immune cells where it binds to MHC class I molecules on antigen-presenting cells and transduces a negative signal that inhibits stimulation of an immune response. The receptor can also function in antigen capture and presentation. It is thought to control inflammatory responses and cytotoxicity to help focus the immune response and limit autoreactivity. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2]

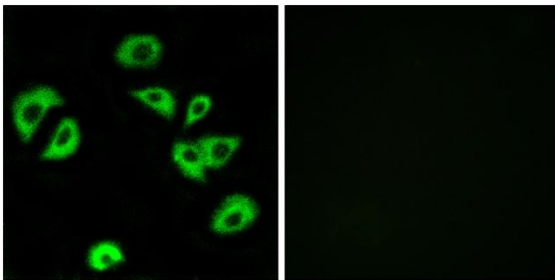
### matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

### Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images



Immunofluorescence analysis of A549 cells, using LILRB4 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.