

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Clone ID</b>	DMC496
<b>Target</b>	LILRB2
<b>Synonyms</b>	LIR-2; ILT-4; MIR-10; CD85d
<b>Host Species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Description</b>	Biotinylated Anti-LILRB2 antibody(DMC496); IgG1 Chimeric mAb
<b>Delivery</b>	2-3 weeks
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	Q8N423
<b>IgG type</b>	Rabbit/Human Fc chimeric IgG1
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Applications</b>	Flow Cyt
<b>Recommended Dilutions</b>	Flow Cyt 1:100
<b>Purification</b>	Purified from cell culture supernatant by affinity chromatography
<b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b>	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution.
<b>Storage&amp;Shipping</b>	Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
<b>Background</b>	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. 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 2008]
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only
<b>Conjugate</b>	Biotinylated
<b>DIMA Disclaimer</b>	All DIMA recombinant antibodies are genuinely generated by DIMA Biotech. They are all under patent application. Any protein sequencing or reverse engineering attempt is prohibited. We are actively scrutinizing all patent application to ensure no IP infringement.

