Data Sheet (Cat.No.TMPY-00414)

TargetMol

LILRA5/CD85f/ILT11 Protein, Human, Recombinant (His)

General Information

Synonyms:	ILT-11;CD85F;LIR-9;LIR9;LILRB7;CD85;ILT11;leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor, subfamily A (with TM domain), member 5
Protein Construction:	A DNA sequence encoding the human LILRA5 (NP_067073.1) (Met1-Arg268) was expressed with a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus. Predicted N terminal: Gly 42
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293 Cells
Accession:	A6NI73-1
Molecular Weight:	26.7 kDa (predicted)

QC Testing

Biological Activity:	Activity testing is in progress. It is theoretically active, but we cannot guarantee it. If you require protein activity, we recommend choosing the eukaryotic expression version first.
Purity:	> 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin:	< 1.0 EU/μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a solution filtered through a 0.22 μm filter, containing PBS, pH 7.4. Typically, a mixture containing 5% to 8% trehalose, mannitol, and 0.01% Tween 80 is incorporated as a protective agent before lyophilization.

Preparation and Storage

Reconstitution:

Reconstituted with sterile deionized water to 0.25 mg/mL. Reconstitution conditions may vary depending on the lot.

Stability & Storage:

It is recommended to store recombinant proteins at -20°C to -80°C for future use. Lyophilized powders can be stably stored for over 12 months, while liquid products can be stored for 6-12 months at -80°C. For reconstituted protein solutions, the solution can be stored at -20°C to -80°C for at least 3 months. Please avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles and store products in aliquots.

Actual storage temperature shall be subject to the COA.

Shipping:

In general, lyophilized powders are shipped with blue ice, while solutions are shipped with dry ice.

Protein Background

LILRA5 is a member of the leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor (LIR) family. LILR are a family of receptors possessing extracellular immunoglobulin domains. They are also known as CD85, ILTs, and LIR, and can exert immunomodulatory effects on a wide range of immune cells. ILT-11 contains 2 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains. It can be detected n tissues of the hematopoietic system, including bone marrow, spleen, lymph

node, and peripheral leukocytes. Crosslink of ILT-11 on the surface of monocytes has been shown to induce calcium flux and secretion of several proinflammatory cytokines, which suggests the roles of this protein in triggering innate immune responses.

Reference

Wende H,et al.(2000) Extensive gene duplications and a large inversion characterize the human leukocyte receptor cluster. Immunogenetics. 51(8-9):703-13.

Jones DC,et al.(2009) Alternative mRNA splicing creates transcripts encoding soluble proteins from most LILR genes. Eur J Immunol. 39(11):3195-206.

Mosbruger TL,et al.(2010) Large-scale candidate gene analysis of spontaneous clearance of hepatitis C virus. J Infect Dis. 201(9):1371-80.