Data Sheet (Cat.No.TMPY-06076)

TargetMol

LILRA2/CD85h/ILT1 Protein, Human, Recombinant (hFc)

General Information

Synonyms:	LIR7;LIR-7;ILT1;CD85H;leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor, subfamily A (with TM domain), member 2
Protein Construction:	A DNA sequence encoding the human LILRA2 (NP_001124389.2) (Met1-Asn449) was expressed with the Fc region of human IgG1 at the C-terminus. Predicted N terminal: Gly 24
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293 Cells
Accession:	Q8N149-1
Molecular Weight:	73.7 kDa (predicted); 92.7 kDa (reducing condition, due to glycosylation)

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 PBS, pH 7.4 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

LILRA2 (Leukocyte Immunoglobulin Like Receptor A2, also known as LIR7 and ILT1) is a Protein Coding gene. The encoded protein is an activating receptor that inhibits dendritic cell differentiation and antigen presentation and suppresses the innate immune response. It is an activating receptor highly expressed in inflammatory tissues and is involved in granulocyte and macrophage activation. LILRA2 is primarily expressed on the surface of cells of the innate immunity including monocytes, macrophages, neutrophils, basophils, and eosinophils but not on

lymphocytes and NK cells. LILRA2 cross-linking on monocytes induces pro-inflammatory cytokines while inhibiting dendritic cell differentiation and antigen presentation. Diseases associated with LILRA2 include Tuberculoid Leprosy and Leprosy 3.

Tel:781-999-4286 E_mail:info@targetmol.com Address:34 Washington Street,Wellesley Hills,MA 02481