LILRA2 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00011027-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human LILRA2 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human LILRA2 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	lgG
Isotype Quality Control Testing	IgG Antibody reactive against human LILRA2 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by W estern Blot.
Quality Control Testing Storage Buffer	IgG Antibody reactive against human LILRA2 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by W estern Blot. In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Isotype Quality Control Testing Storage Buffer Storage Instruction	IgG Antibody reactive against human LILRA2 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by W estern Blot. In 1x PBS, pH 7.4 Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Isotype Quality Control Testing Storage Buffer Storage Instruction Deliverable	IgG Antibody reactive against human LILRA2 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by W estern Blot. In 1x PBS, pH 7.4 Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.

Applications

• Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download



• ELISA

Gene Info — LILRA2	
Entrez GenelD	<u>11027</u>
GeneBank Accession#	LILRA2
Gene Name	LILRA2
Gene Alias	CD85H, ILT1, LIR-7, LIR7
Gene Description	leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor, subfamily A (with TM domain), member 2
Omim ID	<u>604812</u>
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	Leukocyte Ig-like receptors (LIRs) are a family of immunoreceptors expressed predominantly on monocytes and B cells and at lower levels on dendritic cells and natural killer (NK) cells. All LIRs in subfamily B have an inhibitory function (see, e.g., LILRB1, MIM 604811). LIRs in subfamily A, with short cytoplasmic domains lacking an immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitory motif (ITIM) and with transmembrane regions containing a charged arginine residue, may initiate stimulatory casc ades. One member of subfamily A (LILRA3; MIM 604818) lacks a transmembrane region and is p resumed to be a soluble receptor.[supplied by OMIM
Other Designations	leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor 7 leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor subfamily A me mber 2 soluble

Disease

- <u>Genetic Predisposition to Disease</u>
- Hepatitis C
- Lupus Erythematosus
- Vasculitis