

## PILRB rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00029990-K

Size 100 ug x up to 3

### Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human PILRB peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human PILRB 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 ( <a href="#">ARM Technology</a> ).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human PILRB peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) <sub>2</sub> , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

### Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

## Gene Info — PILRB

Entrez GeneID [29990](#)

GeneBank Accession# [PILRB](#)

Gene Name PILRB

Gene Alias FDFACT1, FDFACT2

Gene Description paired immunoglobulin-like type 2 receptor beta

Omim ID [605342](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

**Gene Summary**

Cell signaling pathways rely on a dynamic interaction between activating and inhibiting processes . SHP-1-mediated dephosphorylation of protein tyrosine residues is central to the regulation of several cell signaling pathways. Two types of inhibitory receptor superfamily members are immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitory motif (ITIM)-bearing receptors and their non-ITIM-bearing, activating counterparts. Control of cell signaling via SHP-1 is thought to occur through a balance between PILRalpha-mediated inhibition and PILRbeta-mediated activation. These paired immunoglobulin-like receptor genes are located in a tandem head-to-tail orientation on chromosome 7. This particular gene encodes the non-ITIM-bearing member of the receptor pair, which has a truncated cytoplasmic tail relative to its ITIM-bearing partner and functions in the activating role. Alternative splicing has been observed at this locus and three variants, encoding two distinct isoforms, are described. Additional transcript variants have been identified but their full-length nature has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq]

**Other Designations**

activating receptor PILRbeta|cell surface receptor FDFACT1|cell surface receptor FDFACT2|paired immunoglobulin-like receptor beta|paired immunoglobulin-like receptor beta|paired immunoglobulin-like type 2 receptor beta