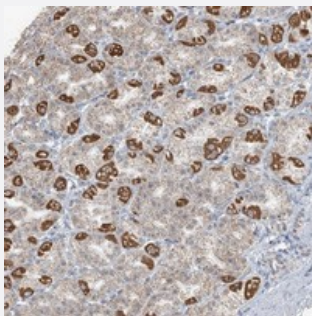


# PILRB polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB22736      Size 100 uL

## Applications



### Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining of human stomach with PILRB polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB22736) shows strong cytoplasmic positivity in Parietal cells.

## Specification

<b>Product Description</b>	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against recombinant PILRB.
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant protein corresponding to amino acids of human PILRB.
<b>Sequence</b>	AGHPEIGEA AVAVHQGDQTHHHPGCHNHHHLEAQQHNHHSRPQGHRKQRALRIMAPKSGHCHQGCIGCRCAQNCHFGTAVPPPPVVEEKER
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen affinity purification
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Recommend Usage</b>	Immunohistochemistry (1:200-1:500) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	In PBS, pH 7.2 (40% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide)

**Storage Instruction**

Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C.  
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

**Note**

This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

## Applications

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining of human stomach with PILRB polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB22736) shows strong cytoplasmic positivity in Parietal cells.

## Gene Info — PILRB

**Entrez GeneID**[29990](#)**Protein Accession#**[Q9UKJ0](#)**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