

LIR-1 Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP73779**Specification****LIR-1 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q8NHL6
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

LIR-1 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 10859**Other Names**

LILRB1; ILT2; LIR1; MIR7; Leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor subfamily B member 1; LIR-1; Leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor 1; CD85 antigen-like family member J; Immunoglobulin-like transcript 2; ILT-2; Monocyte/macrophage immunoglobulin-like receptor 7; MIR-7; CD85j

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

LIR-1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** LILRB1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:20600445, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:6605}**Function**

Receptor for class I MHC antigens. Recognizes a broad spectrum of HLA-A, HLA-B, HLA-C, HLA-G and HLA-F alleles (PubMed:16455647, PubMed:28636952). Receptor for H301/UL18, a human cytomegalovirus class I MHC homolog. Ligand binding results in inhibitory signals and down-regulation of the immune response. Engagement of LILRB1 present on natural killer cells or T-cells by class I MHC molecules protects the target cells from lysis. Interaction with HLA-B or HLA-E leads to inhibition of FCER1A signaling and serotonin release. Inhibits FCGR1A-mediated phosphorylation of cellular proteins and mobilization of intracellular calcium ions (PubMed:11907092, PubMed:9285411, PubMed:9842885). Recognizes HLA-G in complex with B2M/beta-2 microglobulin and a nonamer self-peptide (PubMed:16455647). Upon interaction with peptide-bound HLA-G-B2M complex, triggers secretion of growth-promoting factors by decidual NK cells (PubMed:19304799, PubMed:29262349). Reprograms B cells toward an immune suppressive phenotype (PubMed:24453251).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location

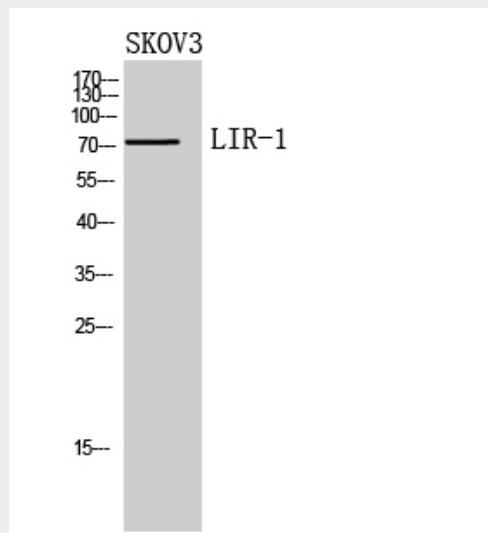
Expressed in B cells, monocytes and various dendritic cell (DC) subsets including myeloid, plasmacytoid and tolerogenic DCs (at protein level) (PubMed:20448110, PubMed:24453251, PubMed:9285411, PubMed:9842885). Expressed in decidual macrophages (at protein level) (PubMed:19304799). Expressed in decidual NK cells (at protein level) (PubMed:29262349).

LIR-1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

LIR-1 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



LIR-1 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Receptor for class I MHC antigens. Recognizes a broad spectrum of HLA-A, HLA-B, HLA-C, HLA-G and HLA-F alleles (PubMed:16455647, PubMed:28636952). Receptor for H301/UL18, a human

cytomegalovirus class I MHC homolog. Ligand binding results in inhibitory signals and down-regulation of the immune response. Engagement of LILRB1 present on natural killer cells or T-cells by class I MHC molecules protects the target cells from lysis. Interaction with HLA-B or HLA-E leads to inhibition of FCER1A signaling and serotonin release. Inhibits FCGR1A-mediated phosphorylation of cellular proteins and mobilization of intracellular calcium ions (PubMed:11907092, PubMed:9285411, PubMed:9842885). Recognizes HLA-G in complex with B2M/beta-2 microglobulin and a nonamer self-peptide (PubMed:16455647). Upon interaction with peptide-bound HLA-G-B2M complex, triggers secretion of growth-promoting factors by decidual NK cells (PubMed:29262349, PubMed:19304799). Reprograms B cells toward an immune suppressive phenotype (PubMed:24453251).