



CD305 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-14078
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB
Gene Name	LAIR1
Protein Name	Leukocyte-associated immunoglobulin-like receptor 1
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human LAIR1. AA range:21-70
Specificity	CD305 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CD305 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	LAIR1; CD305; Leukocyte-associated immunoglobulin-like receptor 1; LAIR-1; hLAIR1; CD305
Observed Band	32kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed on the majority of peripheral mononuclear cells, including natural killer (NK) cells, T-cells, B-cells, monocytes, and dendritic cells. Highly expressed in naive T-cells and B-cells but no expression on germinal center B-cells. Abnormally low expression in naive B-cells from HIV-1 infected patients. Very low expression in NK cells from a patient with chronic active Epstein-Barr virus infection.
Function	developmental stage:Complete loss of expression when naive B-cells proliferates and differentiates into Ig-producing plasma cells under in vitro stimulation.,domain:ITIM (immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitor motif) motif is a cytoplasmic motif present in 2 copies in the intracellular part of LAIR1. When phosphorylated, ITIM motif can bind the SH2 domain of several SH2-containing phosphatases, leading to down-regulation of cell activation.,function:Functions as an inhibitory receptor that plays a constitutive negative regulatory role on cytolytic function of natural killer (NK) cells, B-cells and T-cells. Activation by Tyr phosphorylation results in recruitment and activation of the phosphatases PTPN6 and PTPN11. It also reduces the increase of intracellular calcium evoked by B-cell



receptor ligation. May also play its inhibitory role independently of SH2-containing phosphatases. Modul

Background

The protein encoded by this gene is an inhibitory receptor found on peripheral mononuclear cells, including natural killer cells, T cells, and B cells. Inhibitory receptors regulate the immune response to prevent lysis of cells recognized as self. The gene is a member of both the immunoglobulin superfamily and the leukocyte-associated inhibitory receptor family. The gene maps to a region of 19q13.4 called the leukocyte receptor cluster, which contains at least 29 genes encoding leukocyte-expressed receptors of the immunoglobulin superfamily. The encoded protein has been identified as an anchor for tyrosine phosphatase SHP-1, and may induce cell death in myeloid leukemias. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2014],

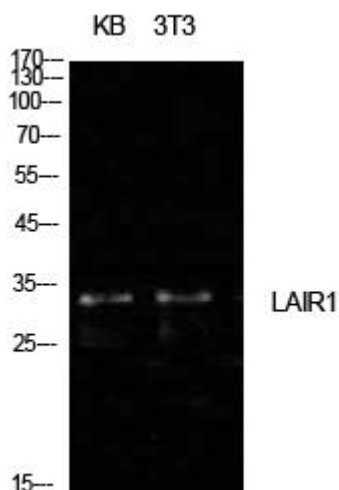
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using CD305 Monoclonal Antibody