

# Anti-CD85e Antibody

Catalog # AP53958

## Product Information

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Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q8N149</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">Q8N6C8</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	52966

## Additional Information

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Gene ID	11027
Other Names	LILRA2; ILT1; LIR7; Leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor subfamily A member 2; CD85 antigen-like family member H; Immunoglobulin-like transcript 1; ILT-1; Leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor 7; LIR-7; CD85h; LILRA3; ILT6; LIR4; Leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor subfamily A member 3; CD85 antigen-like family member E; Immunoglobulin-like transcript 6; ILT-6; Leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor 4; LIR-4; Monocyte inhibitory receptor HM43/HM31; CD85e
Target/Specificity	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human CD85e. The exact sequence is proprietary.
Dilution	WB~~1/500 - 1/1000
Format	Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

## Protein Information

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Name	LILRA2
Synonyms	ILT1, LIR7
Function	Part of the innate immune responses against microbial infection (PubMed: <a href="#">12529506</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">27572839</a> ). Specifically recognizes a set of N-terminally truncated immunoglobulins that are produced via cleavage by proteases from a range of pathogenic bacteria and fungi, including <i>L.pneumophila</i> , <i>M.hyorhinis</i> , <i>S.pneumoniae</i> , <i>S.aureus</i> and <i>C.albicans</i> (PubMed: <a href="#">27572839</a> ). Recognizes epitopes that are in part in the variable region of the immunoglobulin light chains, but requires also the constant

region for signaling (PubMed:[27572839](#)). Binds to a subset of cleaved IgM, IgG3 and IgG4 molecules, but does not bind cleaved IgA1 (PubMed:[27572839](#)). Binding of N-terminally truncated immunoglobulins mediates activation of neutrophils (PubMed:[27572839](#)). In monocytes, activation leads to the release of CSF2, CF3, IL6, CXCL8 and CCL3 and down-regulates responses to bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS), possibly via down-regulation of TLR4 expression and reduced signaling via TLR4 (PubMed:[22479404](#)). In eosinophils, activation by ligand binding leads to the release of RNASE2, IL4 and leukotriene C4 (PubMed:[12529506](#)). Does not bind class I MHC antigens (PubMed:[19230061](#)).

#### Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

#### Tissue Location

Detected on the surface of all peripheral blood monocytes, neutrophils, basophils and eosinophils (at protein level) (PubMed:12529506, PubMed:22479404). Expression levels are very low or not detectable on monocytes, T-cells, B-cells, dendritic cells and natural killer (NK) cells (PubMed:9548455)

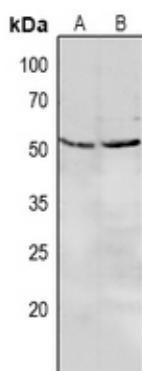
## Background

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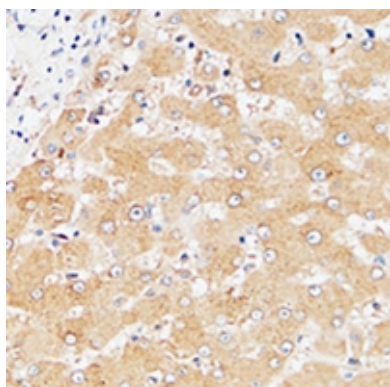
Rabbit polyclonal antibody to CD85e

## Images

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Western blot analysis of CD85e expression in MCF7 (A), A549 (B) whole cell lysates.



Immunohistochemical analysis of CD85e staining in human liver formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with the antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

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