

## **Product Description**

Pioneering GTPase and Oncogene Product Development since 2010

## LILRB3 RABBIT PAB

Cat.#: S219870

Product Name: Anti-LILRB3 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Synonyms: HL9, ILT5, LIR3, PIRB, CD85A, ILT-5, LIR-3, LILRA6

UNIPROT ID: 075022 (Gene Accession - NP\_006855)

**Background:** This gene is a member of the leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor (LIR) family, which is found in a gene cluster at chromosomal region 19q13.4. The encoded protein belongs to the subfamily B class of LIR receptors which contain two or four extracellular immunoglobulin domains, a transmembrane domain, and two to four cytoplasmic immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitory motifs (ITIMs). The receptor is expressed on immune cells where it binds to MHC class I molecules on antigen-presenting cells and transduces a negative signal that inhibits stimulation of an immune response. It is thought to control inflammatory responses and cytotoxicity to help focus the immune response and limit autoreactivity. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide of human LILRB3

Applications: ELISA, IHC

Recommended Dilutions: IHC: 15-50; ELISA: 1000-2000

Host Species: Rabbit

**Clonality:** Rabbit Polyclonal

Isotype: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

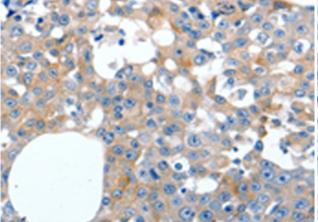
Purification: Antigen affinity purification

## Species Reactivity: Human

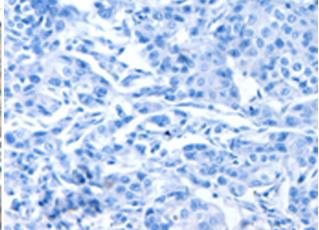
**Constituents:** PBS (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

Research Areas: Immunology

**Storage & Shipping:** Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human breast cancer tissue using 219870(LILRB3 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/20(Cytoplasm, Cell membrane).



In comparision with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer tissue is first treated with the synthetic peptide and then with 219870(Anti-LILRB3 Antibody) at dilution 1/20.



## **Product Description**

Pioneering GTPase and Oncogene Product Development since 2010