Recombinant Human ILT6/LILRA3 Protein (Fc Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH030602

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Decomination	
Description	
Synonyms	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 and Monocyte inhibitory receptor HM43/HM31;CD85e;HM31;HM43;ILT6;LIR-4;LIR4
Species	Human
Expression Host	HEK293 Cells
Sequence	Met 1-Glu439
Accession	AAH28208.1
Calculated Molecular Weight	72.0 kDa
Observed molecular weight	102 kDa
Tag	C-hFc
Bioactivity	Not validated for activity
Properties	
Purity	> 80 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per μ g of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4 Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.
Data	



> 80 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

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Background

ILT6, also known as LILRA3, belongs to the ILT family. In human, the ILT gene family includes up to 11 members. The extracellular portion of all members includes at least two and usually four immuno-globulin domains. ILT-2 through 5 are all inhibitory members having variable numbers of cytoplasmic ITIM domains. ILT6 lacks a transmembrane domain. The function of ILT6 is currently unknown. however it is highly homologous to other LILR genes, and can bind human leukocyte antigen (HLA) class I. Therefore, if secreted, the ILT6 might impair interactions of membrane-bound LILRs (such as LILRB1, an inhibitory receptor expressed on effector and memory CD8 T cells) with their HLA ligands, thus modulating immune reactions and influencing susceptibility to disease.

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