

CD305 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT5634

Reactivity: Human; Rat; Mouse;

Applications: WB;ELISA

Target: CD305

Gene Name: LAIR1

Protein Name: Leukocyte-associated immunoglobulin-like receptor 1

Q6GTX8

Q8BG84

Human Gene Id: 3903

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene ld: 52855

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene Id: 574531

Rat Swiss Prot No: P0C1X9

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the

Internal region of human LAIR1. AA range:21-70

Specificity: CD305 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CD305 protein.

Formulation : Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.



Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 32kD

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],

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

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Expression: 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.

Sort: 3524

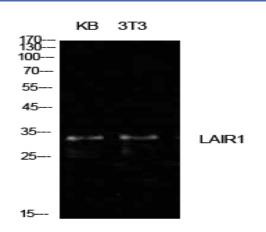
No4: 1

Host: Rabbit

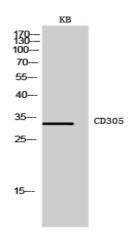
Modifications: Unmodified



Products Images



Western Blot analysis of KB, NIH-3T3 cells using CD305 Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Western Blot analysis of KB cells using CD305 Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000