

Product datasheet for **TP727877**

Lilrb4a Mouse Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant Mouse LILRB4 (C-Fc)
Species:	Mouse
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	Gly24-Lys238
Tag:	C-Fc
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of 50 mM Tris-HCl, 100mM Glycine, pH7.5.
Note:	Recombinant Mouse Leukocyte Immunoglobulin-like Receptor Subfamily B Member 4 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Gly24-Lys238 is expressed with a Fc tag at the C-terminus.
Storage:	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Stability:	12 months from date of despatch
Locus ID:	14728
UniProt ID:	Q64281
Synonyms:	Leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor subfamily B member 4; Mast cell surface glycoprotein Gp49B; CD85k; Lilrb4; Gp49b



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Summary:

Mouse Leukocyte Immunoglobulin-like Receptor Subfamily B Member 4 (LILRB4/CD85k/ILT3) is an approximately transmembrane glycoprotein that negatively regulates immune cell activation. Mouse LILRB4 consists of a 215 amino acid (aa) extracellular domain with two Ig-like domains, a 22 aa transmembrane segment, and a 75 aa cytoplasmic domain with 3 immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitory motifs (ITIM). Within the ECD, mouse LILRB4 shares 45% and 77% aa sequence identity with human and rat LILRB4, respectively. Alternative splicing of mouse LILRB4 generates a potentially soluble isoform that lacks the transmembrane segment. LILRB4 is expressed on dendritic cells (DC), monocytes, macrophages, and vascular endothelial cells (EC). Ligation of LILRB4 triggers ITIM-mediated inhibition of cellactivating signaling, leading to enhanced immune tolerance and reduced allogeneic graft rejection. Soluble LILRB4 induces the differentiation of CD8+ T suppressor cells (Ts) that can inhibit the effector functions of CD4+ Th cells and CD8+ CTL. In turn, CD8+ Ts cells induce LILRB4 up-regulation and a tolerogenic phenotype in monocytes, DC, and EC.