## **Product** Data Sheet

## LAIR1 Protein, Human (Biotinylated, HEK293, Avi-His)

**Cat. No.:** HY-P72390

Synonyms: Leukocyte-Associated Immunoglobulin-Like Receptor 1; LAIR-1; hLAIR1; CD305; LAIR1

Species: Human
Source: HEK293

Accession: Q6GTX8 (Q22-H163)

**Gene ID:** 3903

Molecular Weight: 30-35 kDa

## **PROPERTIES**

| AA Sequence |
|-------------|
|-------------|

QEEDLPRPSI SAEPGTVIPL GSHVTFVCRG PVGVQTFRLE RESRSTYNDT EDVSQASPSE SEARFRIDSV SEGNAGPYRC IYYKPPKWSE QSDYLELLVK ETSGGPDSPD TEPGSSAGPT

QRPSDNSHNE HAPASQGLKA EH

Appearance

Lyophilized powder.

Formulation Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20 mM PB, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.2.

**Endotoxin Level** 

<1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.

Reconsititution

It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100  $\mu$ g/mL in ddH<sub>2</sub>O. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% BSA, 5% HSA, 10% FBS or 5% Trehalose).

Storage & Stability

Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.

Shipping

Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

## **DESCRIPTION**

Background

The LAIR1 Protein serves as an inhibitory receptor, exerting a constitutive negative regulatory influence on the cytolytic function of natural killer (NK) cells, B-cells, and T-cells. Upon activation through tyrosine phosphorylation, it recruits and activates phosphatases PTPN6 and PTPN11. LAIR1 also dampens the increase in intracellular calcium triggered by B-cell receptor ligation. Beyond its dependency on SH2-containing phosphatases, it independently modulates cytokine production in CD4+ T-cells, suppressing IL2 and IFNG while promoting the secretion of transforming growth factor beta. Additionally, LAIR1 down-regulates IgG and IgE production in B-cells and hinders the secretion of IL8, IL10, and TNF. In myeloid leukemia cell lines, LAIR1 inhibits proliferation, induces apoptosis, and prevents nuclear translocation of NF-kappa-B p65 subunit/RELA, along with the phosphorylation of I-kappa-B alpha/CHUK. Moreover, LAIR1 inhibits the differentiation

of peripheral blood precursors into dendritic cells. It interacts with the SH2 domains of tyrosine-protein phosphatases PTPN6 and PTPN11, with the interaction with PTPN6 being constitutive. Furthermore, LAIR1 binds with high affinity to extracellular matrix collagens, highlighting the functional importance of this interaction.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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