

LILRA4/ILT-7/CD85g Protein, Human (HEK293, His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P77441
Synonyms:	Leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor subfamily A member 4; Immunoglobulin-like transcript 7
Species:	Human
Source:	HEK293
Accession:	P59901-1 (E24-N446)
Gene ID:	23547
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 60-75 kDa due to the glycosylation

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence	<pre> ENLLKPIILWA EPGPVITWHN PVTIWCQGT L EAQGYRLDKE GNSMSRHILK TLESENKVKL SIPSMWEHA GRYHCYYQSP AGWSEPSDPL ELVVTAYS RP TLSALPSPVV TSGVNVTLRC ASRLGLGRFT LIEEGDHRLS WTLNSHQH NH GKFAQALFPMG PLTFSNRGTF RCYGYENNT P YVWSEPSDPL QLLVSGVSRK PSLLTLQGPV VTPGENLTLQ CGSDVGYIRY TLYKEGADGL PQRPGRQPQA GLSQANFTLS PVSRSYGGQY RCYGAHNVS S EWSAPSDPLD ILIAGQISDR PSLSVQPGPT VTSGEKVTLL CQSWDPMFTF LLTKEGA AHP PLRLRSMYGA HKYQAEFPMS PVTSAHAGTY RCYGSRSSNP YLLSHPSEPL ELVVS GATET LNPAQKKSDS KTAPHLQDY T VEN </pre>
Biological Activity	Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized Human LILRA4 at 1 µg/mL (100 µL/well) can bind biotinylated Human ANGPTL7. The ED ₅₀ for this effect is 58.08 ng/mL.
Appearance	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.
Reconstitution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 µg/mL in ddH ₂ 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

LILRA4/ILT-7/CD85g protein functions as a coreceptor, exerting a pivotal role in limiting innate immune responses during viral infections, with signaling occurring through FCER1G. It acts as a negative regulator of TLR7 and TLR9 signaling cascades, demonstrated by its ability to down-regulate the production of IFNA1, IFNA2, IFNA4, IFNB1, and TNF in plasmacytoid dendritic cells exposed to influenza virus or CpG dinucleotides. Additionally, LILRA4/ILT-7/CD85g negatively modulates interferon production in response to interaction with BST2 on HIV-1 infected cells. The protein activates a signaling cascade in conjunction with FCER1G, leading to the phosphorylation of Src family and Syk kinases and subsequent mobilization of intracellular Ca(2+). Notably, LILRA4/ILT-7/CD85g does not interfere with the differentiation of plasmacytoid dendritic cells into antigen-presenting cells. The interaction between LILRA4/ILT-7/CD85g and FCER1G stabilizes the expression of both proteins at the cell membrane, emphasizing its crucial regulatory role in the innate immune response to viral pathogens.

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

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA