

# ILT-4 (h): 293T Lysate: sc-115693

## BACKGROUND

Leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptors (ILTs, also known as LIRs) are members of the immunoglobulin superfamily of glycoproteins and are predominantly expressed by monocytes, B cells, dendritic cells, natural killer (NK) cells, peripheral blood leukocytes and tissues such as placenta, lung and liver. There are several members of the ILT family, including ILT-1, ILT-2, ILT-3, ILT-4, ILT-5, ILT-6, ILT-7, ILT-8, ILT-11, LIR-6 and LIR-8. These ILT proteins are divided into two subfamilies, namely subfamily A (ILT-1, ILT-6, ILT-7, ILT-8, ILT-11 and LIR-6) and subfamily B (ILT-2, ILT-3, ILT-4, ILT-5 and LIR-8), the former of which function as stimulating receptors and the latter of which function as inhibitory receptors. Characteristically, members of subfamily A have transmembrane regions containing a charged arginine residue through which they initiate stimulatory cascades, while members of subfamily B contain cytoplasmic immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitory motifs (ITIMs) through which they induce inhibitory signaling cascades.

## REFERENCES

1. Samaridis, J., et al. 1997. Cloning of novel immunoglobulin superfamily receptors expressed on human myeloid and lymphoid cells: structural evidence for new stimulatory and inhibitory pathways. *Eur. J. Immunol.* 27: 660-665.
2. Cosman, D., et al. 1997. A novel immunoglobulin superfamily receptor for cellular and viral MHC class I molecules. *Immunity* 7: 273-282.
3. Colonna, M., et al. 1997. A common inhibitory receptor for major histocompatibility complex class I molecules on human lymphoid and myelo-monocytic cells. *J. Exp. Med.* 186: 1809-1818.
4. André, P., et al. 2001. New nomenclature for MHC receptors. *Nat. Immunol.* 2: 661.
5. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM™. 2002. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 604811. World Wide Web URL: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/>
6. Foster, C.E., et al. 2003. Crystal structure of the human natural killer (NK) cell activating receptor Nkp46 reveals structural relationship to other leukocyte receptor complex immunoreceptors. *J. Biol. Chem.* 278: 46081-46086.
7. Shiroishi, M., et al. 2003. Human inhibitory receptors Ig-like transcript 2 (ILT-2) and ILT-4 compete with CD8 for MHC class I binding and bind preferentially to HLA-G. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 100: 8856-8861.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: LILRB2 (human) mapping to 19q13.42.

## PRODUCT

ILT-4 (h): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human ILT-4 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

## STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

## APPLICATIONS

ILT-4 (h): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive ILT-4 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

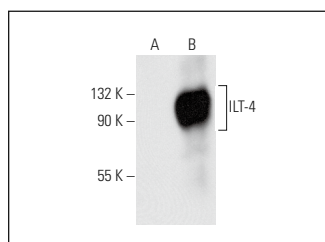
Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

ILT (D-6): sc-166549 is recommended as a positive control antibody for Western Blot analysis of enhanced human ILT-4 expression in ILT-4 transfected 293T cells (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1,000).

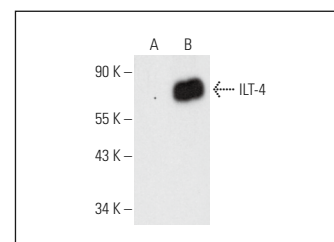
## RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended:  
1) Western Blotting: use m-IgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgGκ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048.

## DATA



ILT (D-6): sc-166549. Western blot analysis of ILT-4 expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and human ILT-4 transfected: sc-115693 (B) 293T whole cell lysates.



ILT (A-9): sc-166580. Western blot analysis of ILT-4 expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and human ILT-4 transfected: sc-115693 (B) 293T whole cell lysates.

## RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.