Alexa Fluor® 647 anti-human CD85g (ILT7)

Catalog # / Size: 2232050 / 100 tests

Clone: 17G10.2

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

chromatography, and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 647 under optimal

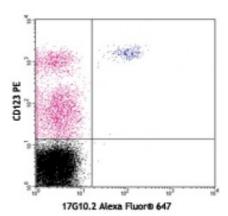
conditions.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide and

0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

Concentration: Lot-specific



Human peripheral blood mononuclear cells stained with CD123 PE and 17G10.2 Alexa Fluor® 647

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended

Usage:

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is 5 microL per million cells or 5 microL per 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

633nm / 635nm.

Application Notes:

Additional reported (for the relevant formats) applications include: trigger ILT7 mediated signaling. The LEAF $^{\text{TM}}$ purified antibody (Endotoxin <0.1 EU/ μ g, Azide-Free, 0.2 μ m filtered) is recommended for functional assays (Cat. No. 326404).

* Alexa Fluor® 647 has a maximum emission of 668 nm when it is excited at

Application References:

1. Jensen MA, et al. 2013. Ann Rheum Dis. 72:596. PubMed.

Description: ILT7 (immunoglobulin-like transcript 7) is a member of leukocyte immunoglobulin-

like receptor (LIR or LILR) gene family, also known as CD85g and LILRA4. It contains four extracellular Ig domains. In association with Fc ϵ R1 γ , ILT7 forms a receptor complex that transduces ITAM-mediated signals. ILT7 is specifically expressed on plasmacytoid dendritic cells (pDCs), but not on myeloid dendritic cells and other peripheral blood leukocytes. ILT7 negatively regulates the innate immune functions of human pDCs. Cross-linking 17G10.2 antibody is able to

trigger ILT7 mediated signaling.

Antigen References:

1. Cao W, et al. 2006. J. Exp. Med. 203(6):1399. 2. Brown D, et al. 2004. Tissue Antigen. 64:215.

3. Rissoan MC, et al. 2002. Blood 100:3295.