

#### DESCRIPTION

<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Mouse
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects mouse PIR-A and mouse PIR-B in direct ELISAs.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Rat IgG <sub>2A</sub> Clone # 404127
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant mouse PIR-A1 Gly24-Met650 Accession # A2NTJ8
<b>Conjugate</b>	Alexa Fluor 647 Excitation Wavelength: 650 nm Emission Wavelength: 668 nm
<b>Formulation</b>	Supplied 0.2 mg/mL in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details.  *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

#### APPLICATIONS

**Please Note:** Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	<b>Recommended Concentration</b>	<b>Sample</b>
<b>Flow Cytometry</b>	0.25-1 µg/10 <sup>6</sup> cells	Mouse B220 <sup>+</sup> splenocytes

#### PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Protect from light. Do not freeze.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.</li> </ul>

#### BACKGROUND

Paired Ig-like Receptor-B (PIR-B) is a 125 kDa type I transmembrane glycoprotein with six Ig-like domains in its extracellular domain (ECD) and four ITIM-like sequences in its cytoplasmic domain. The ECD of PIR-B is highly homologous to the ECDs of multiple mouse PIR-A receptors (92-99% amino acid sequence homology), which have short cytoplasmic tails lacking ITIM motifs. PIR-A receptors have a charged residue in their transmembrane domain that facilitates interaction with ITAM-containing adaptor molecules. Whereas PIR-A receptors deliver activation signals, PIR-B can inhibit receptor-mediated activation signaling. PIR-A and PIR-B have been shown to bind various mouse MHC class I molecules. They have been proposed to be orthologs of human leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptors.

#### PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

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