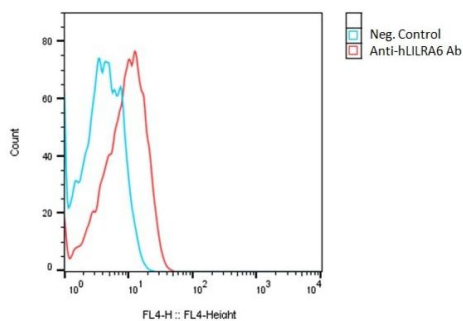


SPECIFICATIONS

Catalog Number	C3028
Cell Line Name	Human LILRA6-CHO-K1 stable cell line
Accession Number	NM_001360167.1 (Full-length cDNA)
Host Cell	Adherent CHO-K1
Quantity	Two vials of frozen cells (1x10 ⁶ per vial)
Culture Medium	DMEM with 10% FBS, 4µg/ml puromycin
Freezing Medium	90% FBS and 10% DMSO
Storage	Liquid nitrogen

DATA

Detection of human LILRA6 expression on human LILRA6-CHO-K1 cells using a APC-anti-human LILRA6 antibody (R&D Systems #FAB8656A)


BACKGROUND

LILRA6 (Leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor A6) is a member of the LILR (Leukocyte Immunoglobulin-Like Receptor) family of proteins. It is a type I transmembrane glycoprotein and has an extracellular domain composed of two Ig-like domains followed by a transmembrane region and a cytoplasmic tail. LILRA6 is primarily expressed on the surface of immune cells such as monocytes, macrophages, dendritic cells, and natural killer cells. It contains both activating and inhibitory domains and plays a crucial role in regulating immune responses and inflammation. Studies have shown that LILRA6 is involved in the pathogenesis of various diseases, including cancer. LILRA6 expression is upregulated in some cancers, such as glioblastoma, prostate cancer, and colorectal cancer, and is associated with poor prognosis. LILRA6 may contribute to tumor growth, invasion, and metastasis by modulating the activity of immune cells within the tumor microenvironment. Given its role in immune regulation and its expression in some cancers, LILRA6 has emerged as a potential therapeutic target for cancer immunotherapy. Blocking LILRA6 signaling may enhance the antitumor activity of immune cells and improve treatment outcomes.

References

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- Hirayasu K, Arase H. Functional and genetic diversity of leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor and implication for disease associations. *J Hum Genet.* **60(11)**:703-8. 2015.

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