

Anti-Human/Mouse/Rat CD299 Polyclonal Antibody
Polyclonal Antibody**Cat.NO.: PA04853**

3th Edition

Description: CLEC4M (C-Type Lectin Domain Family 4 Member M) is a Protein Coding gene. Diseases associated with CLEC4M include Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome and Japanese Encephalitis. Among its related pathways are Tuberculosis and Influenza A. GO annotations related to this gene include receptor activity and calcium-dependent protein binding. An important paralog of this gene is CD209. This gene encodes a transmembrane receptor and is often referred to as L-SIGN because of its expression in the endothelial cells of the lymph nodes and liver. The encoded protein is involved in the innate immune system and recognizes numerous evolutionarily divergent pathogens ranging from parasites to viruses, with a large impact on public health. The protein is organized into three distinct domains: an N-terminal transmembrane domain, a tandem-repeat neck domain and C-type lectin carbohydrate recognition domain. The extracellular region consisting of the C-type lectin and neck domains has a dual function as a pathogen recognition receptor and a cell adhesion receptor by binding carbohydrate ligands on the surface of microbes and endogenous cells. The neck region is important for homo-oligomerization which allows the receptor to bind multivalent ligands with high avidity.

Antigen: Synthetic peptide from human protein

Form:

How to use: 1.0 ml distilled water will be added to the product

Stability: Lyophilized product, 5 years at 2 – 8°C; Solution, 2 years at –20°C

Dilution: PBS (pH7.4) containing 1% BSA

Application: This antibody can be used for western blotting in concentration of 1?5?g/ml.

Specificity: Predominantly highly expressed in liver sinusoidal endothelial cells and in lymph node. Found in placental endothelium but not in macrophages. Expressed in type II alveolar cells and lung endothelial cells.