

兔抗 CLEC4M 多克隆抗体

中文名称：兔抗 CLEC4M 多克隆抗体

英文名称：Anti-CLEC4M rabbit polyclonal antibody

别名：CD299; LSIGN; CD209L; L-SIGN; DCSIGNR; HP10347; DC-SIGN2; DC-SIGNR

相关类别：一抗

储存：冷冻（-20℃）

宿主：Rabbit

抗原：CLEC4M

反应种属：Human

标记物：Unconjugate

克隆类型：rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

Background:

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

	<p>microbes and endogenous cells. The neck region is important for homo-oligomerization which allows the receptor to bind multivalent ligands with high avidity. Variations in the number of 23 amino acid repeats in the neck domain of this protein are common and have a significant impact on ligand binding ability. This gene is closely related in terms of both sequence and function to a neighboring gene (GeneID 30835; often referred to as DC-SIGN or CD 209). DC-SIGN and L-SIGN differ in their ligand-binding properties and distribution. Alternative splicing results in multiple variants.</p>
Applications:	ELISA, IHC
Name of antibody:	CLEC4M
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide of human CLEC4M
Full name:	C-type lectin domain family 4, member M
Synonyms :	CD299; LSIGN; CD209L; L-SIGN; DCSIGNR; HP10347; DC-SIGN2; DC-SIGNR
SwissProt:	Q9H2X3
ELISA Recommended dilution:	5000-10000
IHC positive control:	Human gastric cancer
IHC Recommend dilution:	25-100

