

DNAxPAb

Hard-to-Find Antibody

CLEC4M DNAxPab

Catalog # H00010332-W01P Size 200 ug

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human CLEC4M DNA using DNAx™ Immune t echnology.
Technology	DNAx™ Immune
Immunogen	Full-length human DNA
Sequence	MSDSKEPRVQQLGLLEEDPTTSGIRLFPRDFQFQQIHGHKSSTGCLGHGALVLQLLSFMLLAGVL VAILVQVSKVPSSLSQEQSEQDAIYQNLTQLKAAVGELSEKSKLQEIYQELTQLKAAVGELPEKSK LQEIYQELTRLKAAVGELPEKSK LQEIYQELTRLKAAVGELPEKSKLQEIYQELTRLKAAVGELPEK SKLQEIYQELTELKAAVGELPEKSKLQEIYQELTQLKAAVGELPDQSKQQQIYQELTDLKTAFERLC RHCPKDWTFFQGNCYFMSNSQRNWHDSVTACQEVRAQLVVIKTAEEQNFLQLQTSRSNRFSW MGLSDLNQEGTWQWVDGSPLSPSFQRYWNSGEPNNSGNEDCAEFSGSGWNDNRCDVDNYWI CKKPAACFRDE
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against mammalian transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download

Immunofluorescence (Transfected cell)



• Flow Cytometry (Transfected cell)

Gene Info — CLEC4M	
Entrez GenelD	10332
GeneBank Accession#	DQ893779.2
Protein Accession#	ABM84705.1
Gene Name	CLEC4M
Gene Alias	CD209L, CD299, DC-SIGN2, DC-SIGNR, DCSIGNR, HP10347, L-SIGN, LSIGN, MGC129964, MGC47866
Gene Description	C-type lectin domain family 4, member M
Omim ID	605872
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a transmembrane receptor and is often referred to as L-SIGN because of its e xpression 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. 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 (GenelD 30835; often referred to as DC-SIGN or CD209). DC-SIGN and L-SIGN differ in their ligand-binding properties and distribution. Alternative splicing results in multiple variants
Other Designations	CD209 antigen-like CD299 antigen dendritic cell-specific ICAM-3-grabbing nonintegrin 2 liver/lymph node-specific ICAM-3 grabbing non-integrin mannose binding C-type lectin DC-SIGNR

Disease

- Communicable Diseases
- Disease Susceptibility
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease



- Hepatitis C
- HIV Infections
- HIV Seropositivity
- Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome
- Sexually Transmitted Diseases