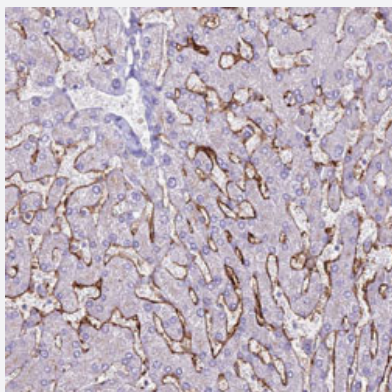


CLEC4M polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB31254 Size 100 uL

Applications



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human liver with CLEC4M polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB31254) shows moderate membranous positivity in liver sinusoids.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against partial recombinant human CLEC4M.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to human CLEC4M.
Sequence	GLLEEDPTTSGIRLFPRDFQFQQIHGHKSSTGCLGH
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (1:20-1:50) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH 7.2 (40% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide).

Storage Instruction

Store at 4°C for short term storage. For long term storage store at -20°C.
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note

This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

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Gene Info — CLEC4M

Entrez GeneID[10332](#)**Protein Accession#**[Q9H2X3](#)**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**[Hyperlink](#)**Gene Summary**

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. 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 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

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