

RecomAb™

CLEC4M recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 16E7

Catalog # RAB03405 Size 200 ug

Specification

Product Description Mouse recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human CLEC4A.

Antibody Species Mouse

Immunogen Original antibody is raised against human CLEC4M (CD299).

Reactivity Human

Form Liquid

Isotype IgG1 kappa

Recommend Usage Flow Cytometry
Immunohistochemistry
The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer In PBS with 0.02% Proclin 300

Storage Instruction Store at 4°C for up to 3 months. For longer storage, aliquot and store at -20°C.
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Immunohistochemistry
- Flow Cytometry

Gene Info — CLEC4M

Entrez GeneID [10332](#)

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	<p>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</p>
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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