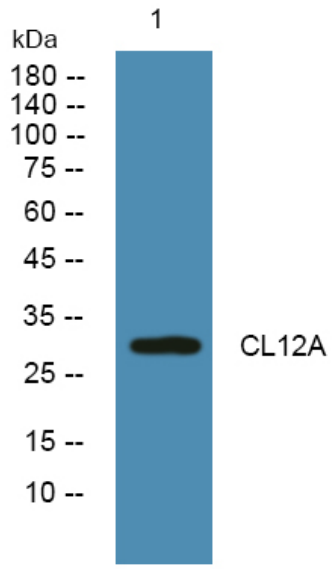
CL12A Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-06837
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	CLEC12A CLL1 DCAL2 MICL
Protein Name	C-type lectin domain family 12 member A (C-type lectin-like molecule 1) (CLL-1) (Dendritic cell-associated lectin 2) (DCAL-2) (Myeloid inhibitory C-type lectin-like receptor) (MICL)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	CL12A Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	29kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type II membrane protein . Ligand binding leads to internalization.
Tissue Specificity	Detected in normal myeloid cells and in acute myeloid leukemia cells. Detected in neutrophils, eosinophils, monocytes and dendritic cells. Detected in spleen macrophage-rich red pulp and in lymph node (at protein level). Detected in peripheral blood leukocytes, dendritic cells, bone marrow, monocytes, mononuclear leukocytes and macrophages.
Function	domain:Contains 1 copy of a cytoplasmic motif that is referred to as the immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitor motif (ITIM). This motif is involved in modulation of cellular responses. The phosphorylated ITIM motif can bind the SH2 domain of several SH2-containing phosphatases.,function:Cell surface receptor that modulates signaling cascades and mediates tyrosine phosphorylation of target MAP kinases.,function:Cell surface receptor that protects target cells against natural killer cell-mediated lysis. Modulates signaling cascades and mediates tyrosine phosphorylation of target MAP kinases.,induction:Down-regulated in activated leukocytes recruited to a site of inflammation.,PTM:Highly N-glycosylated. Glycosylation varies between cell types.,similarity:Contains 1 C-type lectin domain.,subcellular location:Ligand

binding leads to internalization.,subunit:Homodimer. Interacts with PTPN6 a

Background	This gene encodes a member of the C-type lectin/C-type lectin-like domain (CTL/CTLD) superfamily. Members of this family share a common protein fold and have diverse functions, such as cell adhesion, cell-cell signaling, glycoprotein turnover, and roles in inflammation and immune response. The protein encoded by this gene is a negative regulator of granulocyte and monocyte function. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene have been described, but the full-length nature of some of these variants has not been determined. This gene is closely linked to other CTL/CTLD superfamily members in the natural killer gene complex region on chromosome 12p13. [provided by RefSeq, May 2011],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from DU145 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4°over night