



CD299 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-10647
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	CLEC4M CD209L CD209L1 CD299
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide from human protein at AA range: 271-320
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous CD299
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	CLEC4M;CD299;CD29L1;CD29L;CD29 antigen-like protein 1;CLEC4M CD209L CD209L1 CD299;C-type lectin domain family 4 member M (CD209 antigen-like protein 1) (DC-SIGN-related protein) (DC-SIGNR) (Dendritic cell-specific ICAM-3-grabbing non-integrin 2) (DC-SIGN2) (Liver/lymph node-specific;C-type lectin domain family 4 member M (CD209 antigen-like protein 1;DC-SIGN-related protein;DC-SIGNR;Dendritic cell-specific ICAM-3-grabbing non-integrin 2;DC-SIGN2;Liver/lymph node-specific ICAM-3-grabbing non-integrin;L-SIGN;CD antigen CD299)
Observed Band	60kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	60kD
Cell Pathway	[Isoform 1]: Cell membrane ; Single-pass type II membrane protein .; [Isoform 2]: Cell membrane ; Single-pass type II membrane protein .; [Isoform 3]: Cell membrane ; Single-pass type II membrane protein .; [Isoform 5]: Secreted .; [Isoform 6]: Secreted .; [Isoform 7]: Secreted .; [Isoform 10]: Secreted .
Tissue Specificity	Predominantly highly expressed in liver sinusoidal endothelial cells and in lymph node. Found in placental endothelium but not in macrophages. Expressed in type II alveolar cells and lung endothelial cells.



Function

alternative products: Additional isoforms seem to exist. Several splicing events may occur independently in a modular way. Deletion of the transmembrane domain encoding exon through alternative splicing produces soluble isoforms, domain: The tandem repeat domain, also called neck domain, mediates oligomerization., function: Probable pathogen-recognition receptor involved in peripheral immune surveillance in liver. May mediate the endocytosis of pathogens which are subsequently degraded in lysosomal compartments. Probably recognizes in a calcium-dependent manner high mannose N-linked oligosaccharides in a variety of pathogen antigens, including HIV-1 gp120, HIV-2 gp120, SIV gp120, ebolavirus glycoproteins, HCV E2, and human SARS coronavirus protein S. Is a receptor for ICAM3, probably by binding to mannose-like carbohydrates. Is presumably a coreceptor for the SARS coronavirus., miscellaneous:

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 microbes and endogenous cells. The neck region is important for homo-oligomerization which allows the receptor to bind multivalent ligands with high avidity. Variations

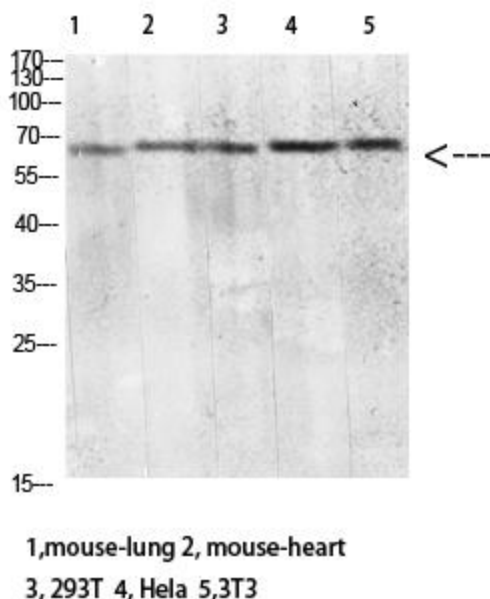
matters needing attention

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 various cells using CD299 Monoclonal Antibody