

Product datasheet for **TA346480**

CD299 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	The immunogen for anti-CLEC4M antibody: synthetic peptide directed towards the n terminal of human CLEC4M. Synthetic peptide located within the following region: MSDSKEPRVQQLGLLEEDPTTSGIRLFPRDFQFQQIHGHKSSTGCLGHGA
Formulation:	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose. <i>Note that this product is shipped as lyophilized powder to China customers.</i>
Purification:	Affinity Purified
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size:	30 kDa
Database Link:	NP_999842 Entrez Gene 10332 Human



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Background:

CLEC4M is 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. It 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. This gene encodes a type II integral membrane protein that is 77% identical to CD209 antigen, a HIV gp120-binding protein. This protein, like CD209, efficiently binds both intercellular adhesion molecule 3 (ICAM3) and HIV-1 gp120, and enhances HIV-1 infection of T cells. This gene is mapped to 19p13.3, in a cluster with the CD209 and CD23/FCER2 genes. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene, but the biological validity of some variants has not been determined.

Synonyms:

CD209L; CD299; DC-SIGN2; DC-SIGNR; DCSIGNR; HP10347; L-SIGN; LSIGN; MGC47866; MGC129964

Note:

Immunogen Sequence Homology: Human: 100%; Pig: 86%

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

Product images:

WB Suggested Anti-CLEC4M Antibody Titration:
0.2-1 ug/ml; ELISA Titer: 1: 312500; Positive
Control: Human Muscle