



Rabbit Anti-CLEC9A antibody

SL13620R

Product Name:	CLEC9A
Chinese Name:	C型凝集素结构域家族9成员A抗体
Alias:	C type lectin domain family 9, member A; C-type lectin domain family 9 member A; CLC9A_HUMAN; CLEC9A; DNGR1; HEEE9341; PRO34046; UNQ9341.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	27kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CLEC9A:101-200/241
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	The C-type lectin/C-type lectin-like domain (CTL/CTLD) superfamily consists of a variety of proteins that share a common protein fold and have diverse functions, including cell-cell signaling, cell adhesion, glycoprotein turnover and immune responses. CLEC-9A (C-type lectin domain family 9 member A), also known as DNGR1 (dendritic cell natural killer lectin group receptor 1), is a 241 amino acid single-pass type II membrane protein that contains one C-type lectin domain and belongs to the

CTL/CTLD superfamily. Expressed in myeloid lineage cells, brain, spleen and thymus, CLEC-9A is a group V C-type lectin-like receptor (CTLR) that acts as an activation receptor. The gene encoding CLEC-9A maps to human chromosome 12p13.2 and mouse chromosome 6 F3.

Function:

Functions as an endocytic receptor on a small subset of myeloid cells specialized for the uptake and processing of material from dead cells. Recognizes filamentous form of actin in association with particular actin-binding domains of cytoskeletal proteins, including spectrin, exposed when cell membranes are damaged, and mediate the cross-presentation of dead-cell associated antigens in a Syk-dependent manner.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane.

Tissue Specificity:

In peripheral blood highly restricted on the surface of BDCA31(+) dendritic cells and on a small subset of CD14(+) and CD16(-) monocytes.

Post-translational modifications:

N-glycosylated.

Similarity:

Contains 1 C-type lectin domain.

SWISS:

Q6UXN8

Gene ID:

283420

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 283420](#) Human

[Omim: 612252](#) Human

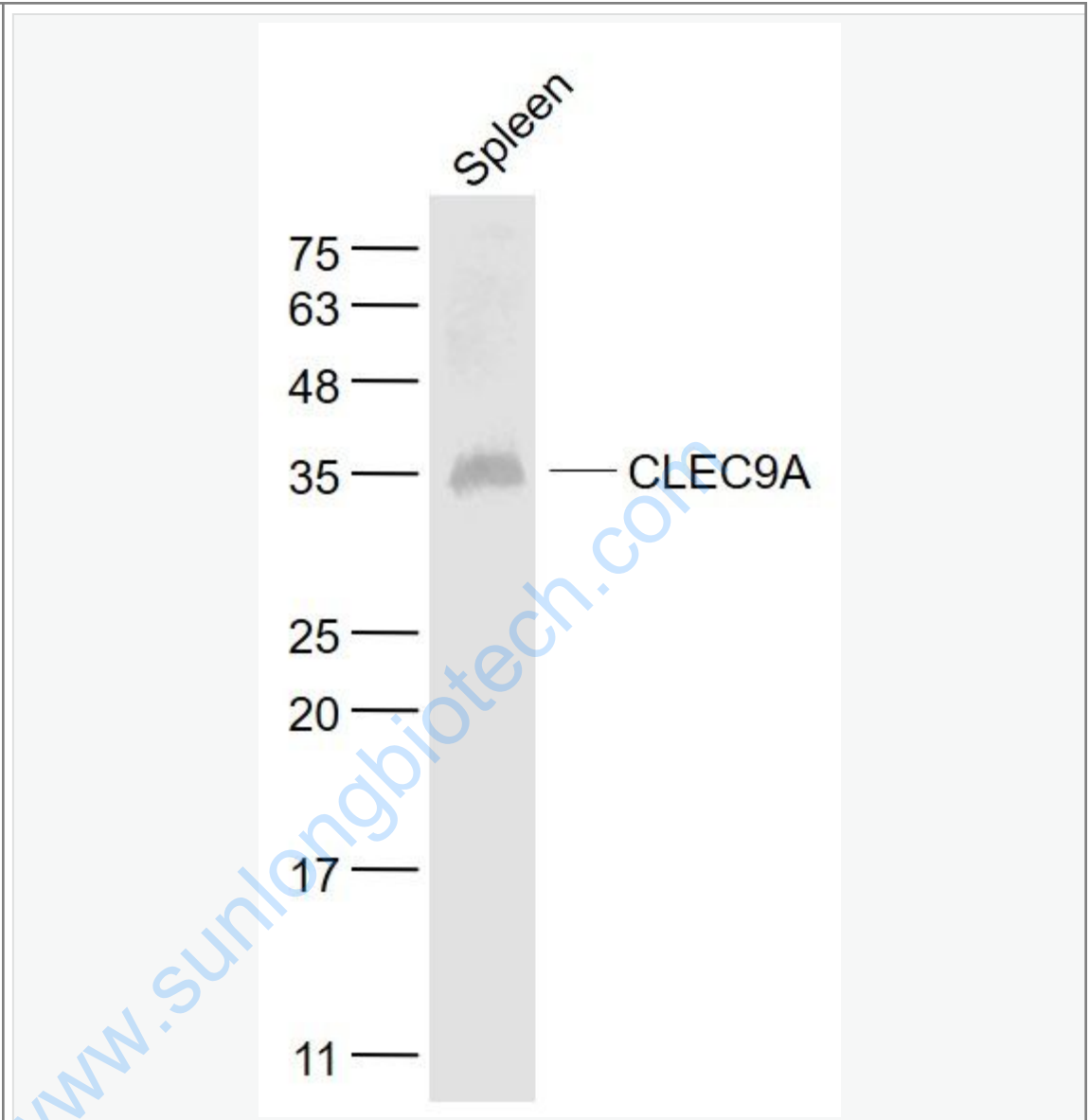
[SwissProt: Q6UXN8](#) Human

[Unigene: 531189](#) Human

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Picture:



Sample:

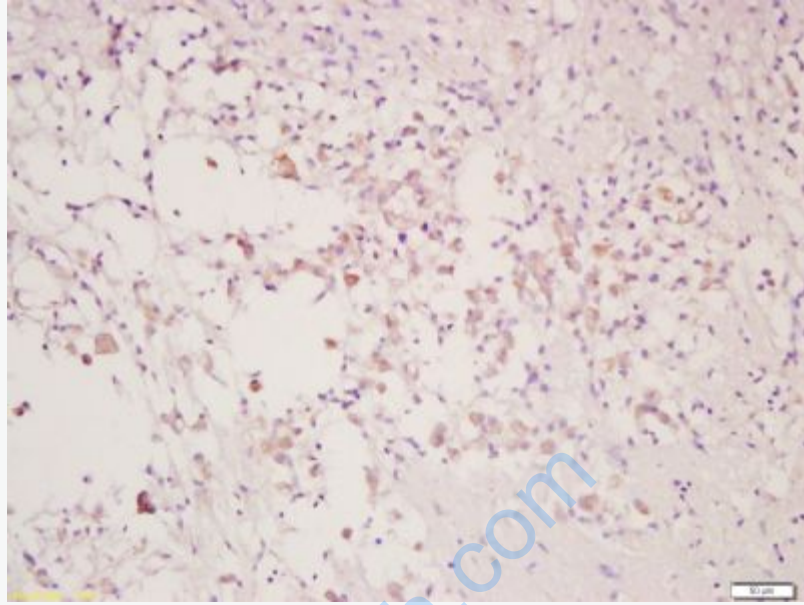
Spleen (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti- CLEC9A (SL13620R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 27 kD

Observed band size: 35 kD



Tissue/cell: rat injured brain; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;
Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;
Incubation: Anti-CLEC9A Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL13620R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining