

Rabbit Anti-CLEC2 antibody

SL2543R

Product Name:	CLEC2
Chinese Name:	C型凝集素结构域家族1成员B抗体
Alias:	C-type lectin domain family 1 member B; 1810061I13Rik; C type lectin domain family 1 member B; C type lectin like receptor 2; C-type lectin domain family 1, member B; C-type lectin-like receptor-2; CLEC 2; CLEC 2B; CLEC-2; CLEC2; CLEC2B; PRO1384; QDED721; CLC1B_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Cow,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800Flow-Cyt=1µg/Test (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:	lmg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CLEC2:1-100/329 <cytoplasmic></cytoplasmic>
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:	Natural killer (NK) cells express multiple calcium-dependent (C-type) lectin-like receptors, such as CD94 (KLRD1; MIM 602894) and NKG2D (KLRC4; MIM 602893), that interact with major histocompatibility complex class I molecules and either inhibit

or activate cytotoxicity and cytokine secretion. CLEC2 is a C-type lectin-like receptor expressed in myeloid cells and NK cells (Colonna et al., 2000 [PubMed 10671229]).[supplied by OMIM, Jan 2011]

Function:

Acts as a receptor for the platelet-aggregating snake venom protein rhodocytin. Rhodocytin binding leads to tyrosine phosphorylation and this promotes the binding of spleen tyrosine kinase (Syk) and initiation of downstream tyrosine phosphorylation events and activation of PLC-gamma-2. Acts as an attachment factor for human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) and facilitates its capture by platelets.

Subunit:

Homodimer.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein (Probable).

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed preferentially in the liver. Also expressed in immune cells of myeloid origin and on the surface of platelets.

Post-translational modifications:

Glycosylated.

Phosphorylated on tyrosine residue in response to rhodocytin binding.

Similarity:

Contains 1 C-type lectin domain.

SWISS:

O9P126

Gene ID:

51266

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 51266Human

Omim: 606783Human

SwissProt: Q9P126Human

Unigene: 221418Human

Unigene: 409794Human

Important Note:

Picture:	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
	Blank control(Blue): Hepg2 Cells(fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min)).
	Dilution: 1μg in 100 μL 1X PBS containing 0.5% BSA; Isotype Control Antibody:
	Rabbit IgG/FITC(orange) ,used under the same conditions.