

CLL-1/CLEC12A recombinant protein

CLL-1/CLEC12A Protein, Human, Recombinant (hFc Tag), HPLC-verified

CATALOG #
AAA259189

HOST
HEK293 Cells

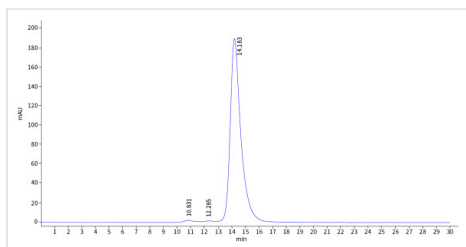
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

CLL-1/CLEC12A; CLL-1/CLEC12A Protein; Human; Recombinant (hFc Tag); HPLC-verified; C-type lectin domain family 12; member A; CD303 Protein; CD371 Protein; CLECSF11 Protein; CLECSF7 Protein; CLL-1 Protein; CLL1 Protein; DCAL-2 Protein; DLEC Protein; HECL Protein; M1CL Protein; PRO34150 Protein; CLL-1/CLEC12A recombinant protein

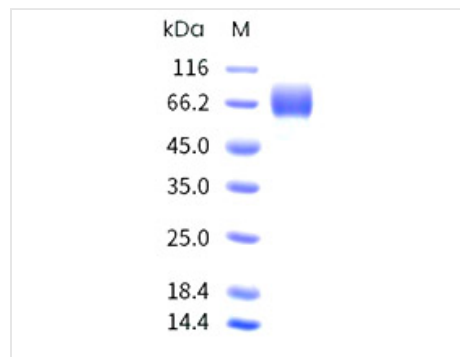
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	HEK293 Cells
Purity/Purification	>= 95% as determined by SDS-PAGE. = 95% as determined by SEC-HPLC.
Form/Format	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5%-8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization.
Species	Human
Predicted N Terminal	Glu
Endotoxin	<1.0 EU per ug protein as determined by the LAL method.
Protein Construction	A DNA sequence encoding the Human CLEC12A (EAW96132.1)(His75-Ala275) was fused with the Fc region of human IgG1 at the N-terminus.
Preparation and Storage	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Store it under sterile conditions at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



Application Data



Application Data

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for CLL-1/CLEC12A recombinant protein	CLEC12A is 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. CLEC12A 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. C-type lectins are the most diverse and prevalent lectin family in immunity. Using a novel CLEC12A -specific monoclonal antibody, experiments had shown that human CLEC12A was expressed primarily on myeloid cells, including granulocytes, monocytes, macrophages, and dendritic cells. Although CLEC12A was highly N-glycosylated in primary cells, the level of glycosylation was found to vary between cell types. CLEC12A surface expression was down-regulated during inflammatory/activation conditions in vitro, as well as during an in vivo model of acute inflammation. This suggests that CLEC12A may be involved in the control of myeloid cell activation during inflammation.
References	Lahoud MH, et al. (2009) The C-type lectin Clec12A present on mouse and human dendritic cells can serve as a target for antigen delivery and enhancement of antibody responses. J Immunol. 182(12): 7587-94. Pyz E, et al. (2008) Characterisation of murine MICL (CLEC12A) and evidence for an endogenous ligand. Eur J Immunol. 38(4): 1157-63.Marshall AS, et al. (2006) Human MICL (CLEC12A) is differentially glycosylated and is down-regulated following cellular activation. Eur J Immunol. 36(8): 2159-69.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	119616538
NCBI GeneID	160364
Molecular Weight	Mol_Mass: 26 kDa AP_Mol_Mass: 40-45 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	C-type lectin domain family 12, member A, isoform CRA_a
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	C-type lectin domain family 12 member A
NCBI Official Symbol	CLEC12A
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	CLL1; MICL; CD371; CLL-1; DCAL-2
NCBI Protein Information	C-type lectin domain family 12 member A

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.