

bs-13628R**[Primary Antibody]****CLEC12A Rabbit pAb**

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— DATASHEET —

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|---|----------------------|---|
| Host: Rabbit | Isotype: IgG | Applications: ELISA (1:5000-10000) |
| Clonality: Polyclonal | | Reactivity: (predicted: Human, Mouse, Rat) |
| GeneID: 160364 | SWISS: Q5QGZ9 | |
| Target: CLEC12A | | Predicted MW.: 31 kDa |
| Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CLEC12A: 61-160/265. | | Subcellular Location: Cell membrane |
| Purification: affinity purified by Protein A | | |
| Concentration: 1mg/ml | | |
| Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. | | |
| Background: 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-12A (C-type lectin domain family 12, member A), also known as CLL1, M1CL, CLL-1 or DCAL-2, is a 275 amino acid single-pass type II membrane protein that contains one C-type lectin domain and belongs to the CTL/CTLD superfamily. Existing as multiple alternatively spliced isoforms that are expressed in neutrophils, eosinophils, monocytes and dendritic cells, CLEC-12A functions as a cell surface receptor that acts as a negative regulator of granulocyte and monocyte function and, via this activity, modulates signaling cascades. CLEC-12A is highly subject to post-translational glycosylation at its N-terminus and may also exist as a homodimer. | | |