

## DESCRIPTION

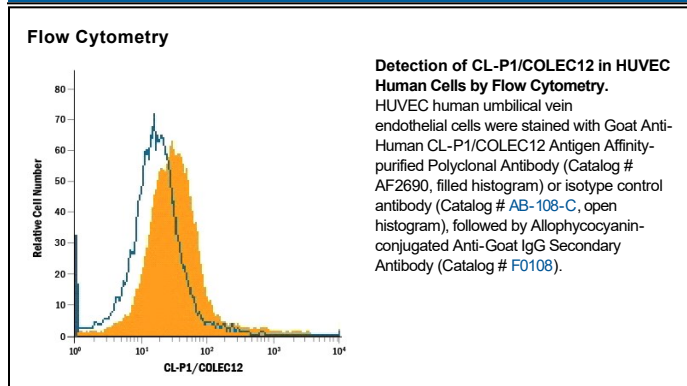
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects CL-P1/COLEC12 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, approximately 45% cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse CL-P1 is observed.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal Goat IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen Affinity-purified
<b>Immunogen</b>	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human CL-P1/COLEC12 isoform 1 Leu57-Leu742 Accession # Q5KU26
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

## APPLICATIONS

**Please Note:** Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	<b>Recommended Concentration</b>	<b>Sample</b>
<b>Western Blot</b>	0.1 µg/mL	Recombinant Human CL-P1/COLEC12 (Catalog # 2690-CL)
<b>Flow Cytometry</b>	2.5 µg/10 <sup>6</sup> cells	See Below
<b>Immunocytochemistry</b>	5-15 µg/mL	Immersion fixed HUVEC human umbilical vein endothelial cells
<b>CyTOF-ready</b>	Ready to be labeled using established conjugation methods. No BSA or other carrier proteins that could interfere with conjugation.	
<b>Blockade of Receptor-ligand Interaction</b>	In a functional ELISA, 2-8 µg/mL of this antibody will block 50% of the binding of 250 ng/mL of biotinylated AGE-BSA to immobilized Recombinant Human CL-P1/COLEC12 (Catalog # 2690-CL) coated at 5 µg/mL (100 µL/well). At 100 µg/mL, this antibody will block >90% of the binding.	

## DATA



## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

**BACKGROUND**

Collectins are a family of Ca<sup>++</sup>-dependent, C-type lectins that contain a collagenous domain and function as recognition molecules for molecular patterns found on pathogens (1-4). Human collectin placenta 1 (CL-P1; also known as collectin sub-family member 12 and SRCL type I [scavenger receptor with C-type lectin type I]) is a 110 kDa member of the collectin family of glycoproteins (5, 6). CL-P1 is the only collectin known to be membrane bound, while CL-L1 (collectin liver-1) is the only known cytoplasmic collectin (1). Human CL-P1 is synthesized as a 742 amino acid (aa) type II transmembrane glycoprotein that contains an N-terminal 39 aa cytoplasmic domain, a 17 aa transmembrane segment, and a 686 aa C-terminal extracellular region (6). The short cytoplasmic domain contains an internalization motif (Y-K-R-F) while the extracellular region is complex, demonstrating a coiled-coil segment, a Ser-Thr rich region, a collagen-like structure and a C-type lectin/carbohydrate recognition domain (CRD). Notably, this CRD recognizes galactose (and fucose) within the context of asialo-orosomucoids associated with the Lewis<sup>x</sup> epitope (7, 8). CL-P1 has a 300 kDa trimeric form due to its collagen-like and coiled-coil helical domains (1, 5). There is a 97 kDa, alternate splice form of CL-P1 (SRCL type II) that shows a 120 aa truncation at the C-terminus. This effectively removes the entire CRD found on full-length CL-P1 (6). Human CL-P1 is 93% aa identical to mouse CL-P1 over the entire extracellular region, and 87% aa identical over the CRD region (5, 9). Human CL-P1 is known to be expressed in vascular endothelial cells (5).

**References:**

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