

DESCRIPTION

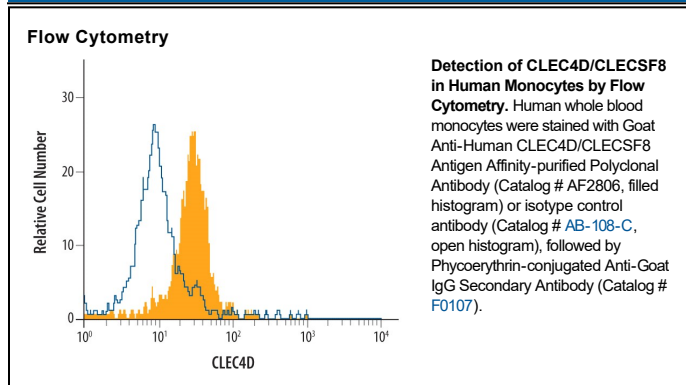
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human CLEC4D/CLECSF8 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs and Western blots, less than 1% cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) CLECSF9 and rhCLEC4F is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human CLEC4D/CLECSF8 Gly52-Asn215 Accession # Q8WXI8
Formulation	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.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	0.1 µg/mL	Recombinant Human CLEC4D/CLECSF8
Flow Cytometry	0.25 µg/10 ⁶ cells	See Below
CyTOF-ready	Ready to be labeled using established conjugation methods. No BSA or other carrier proteins that could interfere with conjugation.	

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	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
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

Human CLEC4D, also known as MCL and CLECSF8, is a 30 kDa type II transmembrane (TM) glycoprotein that belongs to the CLR (C-type Lectin Receptor) family of molecules. It is synthesized as a 215 amino acid (aa) protein that contains a 17 aa N-terminal cytoplasmic domain, a 21 aa TM segment, and a 177 aa C-terminal extracellular region. The extracellular region shows a short stalk and a 118 aa CRD (carbohydrate recognition domain). The nature of its carbohydrate ligand is unknown. CLEC4F is restricted to monocytes/macrophages and serves as an endocytic receptor. Homodimers and homotrimer form on the cell surface. The human CLEC4D extracellular region shares 63% aa sequence identity with the mouse extracellular region.