

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse OCIL/CLEC2d in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In Western blots, approximately 35% cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse OCILRP2 is observed and less than 2% cross-reactivity with recombinant human OCIL is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant mouse OCIL/CLEC2d Ala65-Ser207 Accession # Q91V08
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 Mouse OCIL/CLEC2d

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

Mouse OCIL, also known as C-type lectin-related b (Clrb), is a type II transmembrane protein belonging to the natural killer (NK) cell receptor group of the C-type lectin superfamily. It is found on hematopoietic cells, osteoclasts and chondrocytes. OCIL preferentially binds high molecular weight, sulfated glycosaminoglycans and is a ligand for the mouse NK R-PIB/D receptor. OCIL blocks osteoclast differentiation. Engagement of OCIL with NK R-PIB/D on NK cells inhibits NK cell functions. The extracellular domain of mouse OCIL shares 49% and 71% amino acid sequence identity with rat and human OCIL, respectively.