

## DESCRIPTION

<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Mouse
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects mouse MDL-1/CLEC5A in Western blots. In Western blots, approximately 5% cross-reactivity with recombinant human MDL-1 is observed.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal Goat IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen Affinity-purified
<b>Immunogen</b>	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant mouse MDL-1/CLEC5A Tyr26-Lys190 Accession # AAI04365
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with BSA as a carrier protein. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

## 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 Mouse MDL-1/CLEC5A

## 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.
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<p><b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b></p> <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

MDL-1 is an approximately 40 kDa transmembrane glycoprotein belonging to the C-type lectin superfamily (CLEC5A). MDL-1 is expressed on immature myeloid cells, monocytes, macrophages, dendritic cells, neutrophils, NK cells, and osteocytes. It contains a charged lysine in the transmembrane region that enables it to associate with DAP12 and deliver an activating signal. MDL-1 mediates inflammatory responses during autoimmune arthritis and upon binding to Dengue and Japanese encephalitis viruses. The extracellular domain (ECD) of MDL-1 contains a juxtamembrane stalk region and one C-type lectin domain. Within the ECD, mouse and human MDL-1 share 67% amino acid sequence identity. In mouse, alternative splicing generates a short isoform with a 25 aa deletion in the stalk region.