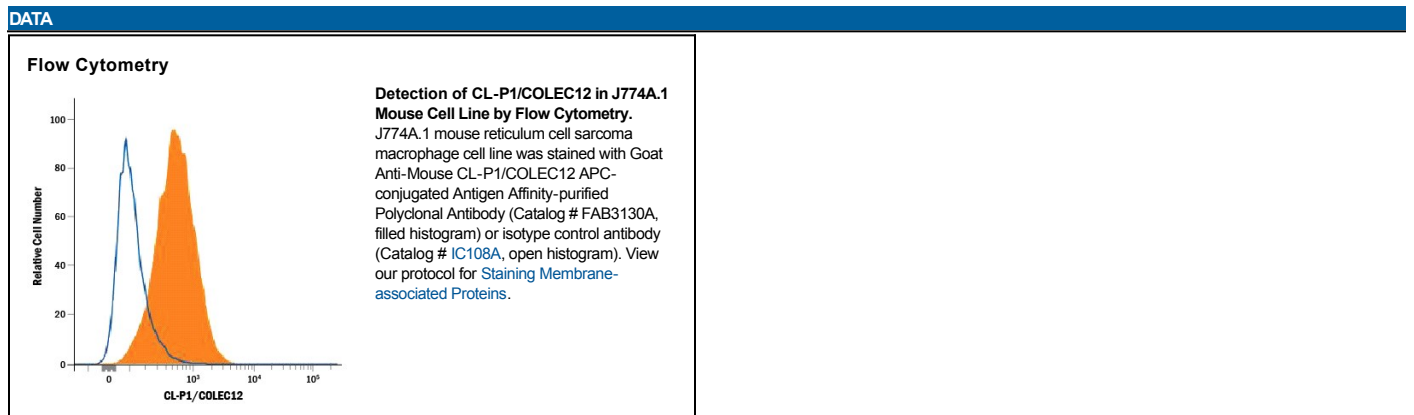


DESCRIPTION	
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Mouse
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects mouse CL-P1/COLEC12 in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal Goat IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen Affinity-purified
<b>Immunogen</b>	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant mouse CL-P1/COLEC12 Ala101-Leu742 Accession # Q8K4Q8
<b>Conjugate</b>	Allophycocyanin Excitation Wavelength: 620-650 nm Emission Wavelength: 660-670 nm
<b>Formulation</b>	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details.  *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS		
<b>Please Note:</b> Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. <i>General Protocols</i> are available in the <i>Technical Information</i> section on our website.		
	<b>Recommended Concentration</b>	<b>Sample</b>
<b>Flow Cytometry</b>	10 $\mu$ L/10 <sup>6</sup> cells	See Below



PREPARATION AND STORAGE	
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Protect from light. Do not freeze.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.</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). Collectin Placenta 1 (CL-P1), also known as Collectin sub-family member 12 and Scavenger Receptor with C-type Lectin type I (SRCL), is a 140 kDa member of the collectin family of glycoproteins. With two exceptions, all collectins are secreted. CL-P1 is the only collectin known to be membrane bound, while CL-L1 (Collectin Liver-1) is the only known cytoplasmic collectin (1). Mouse CL-P1 is synthesized as a 742 amino acid (aa) type II transmembrane glycoprotein that includes an N-terminal 39 aa cytoplasmic domain, an 18 aa transmembrane segment, and a 685 aa C-terminal extracellular domain. The short cytoplasmic domain contains an internalization motif (Y-K-R-F), while the ECD 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) (5, 6). Unlike human CL-P1, no splice variants of mouse CL-P1 have been described (5, 7). Trimerization of CL-P1 is mediated by its collagen-like and coiled-coil helical domains (1, 6). Within the ECD, mouse CL-P1 shares 88%, 89%, 92%, and 98% aa sequence identity with bovine, canine, human, and rat CL-P1, respectively. The CRD shares 23–27% aa sequence identity with the CRD of collectins CL-L1, collectin sub-family member 11, MBL, SP-A1, and SP-D. Notably, this CRD recognizes galactose and fucose within the context of asialo-orosomucoids associated with the Lewis<sup>x</sup> epitope (8, 9). CL-P1 is expressed in vascular endothelial cells and may play a role in bacterial recognition or as a scavenger receptor for desialylated glycoproteins (6, 8).

**References:**

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