

DESCRIPTION

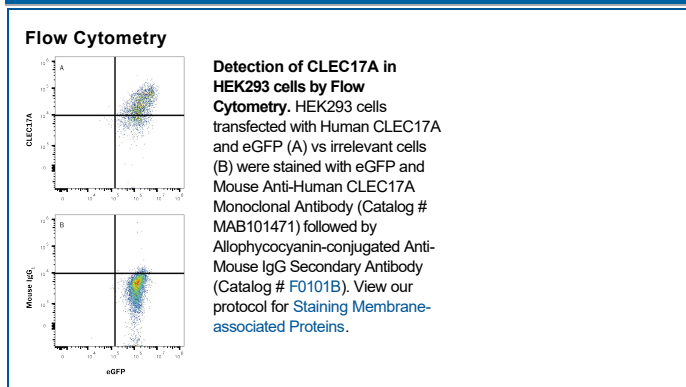
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human CLEC17A in direct ELISA.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 1064719
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	CHO-derived human CLEC17A Lys194-Cys378 Accession # Q6ZS10
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose.

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
Flow Cytometry	0.25 µg/10 ⁶ cells	HEK293 cells transfected with Human CLEC17A and eGFP vs irrelevant

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
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

C-type lectin domain family 17, member A (CLEC17A), also known as Prolectin, is type II transmembrane protein that is expressed mainly on dividing B cells found in the germinal centers of secondary lymphoid organs, including lymph nodes, tonsils, stomach, intestine, appendix and spleen (1, 2). CLEC17A binds preferentially to epithelial rather than to mesenchymal cells, and it behaves as a cell adhesion molecule for epithelial cells (2). It has high specificity towards mannose and was found to form disulfide-linked oligomers (1, 3). Human CLEC17A is synthesized as a 378 amino acid (aa) protein that includes a 172 aa cytoplasmic domain, a 21 aa transmembrane segment, and a 185 aa extracellular domain (ECD). Within the ECD, human CLEC17A shares 84% aa sequence identity with canine CLEC17A. C-type lectins are Ca²⁺-depending sugar-binding proteins that are involved in several immune-related and other physiological functions. Presently, 17 groups within the C-type lectin superfamily have been recognized (4), with more C-type lectins being constantly discovered based on the presence of a conserved 115-130 amino acid domain along their sequences - the C-type carbohydrate recognition domain (CRD). However, for most of the recently identified C-type lectins, their interactions with carbohydrates, intracellular functions and molecular mechanisms still remain unclear (3).

References:

1. Graham, S.A. *et al.* (2009) J. Biol. Chem. **284**:18537.
2. Breiman, A. *et al.* (2016) Oncotarget **7**:14064.
3. Koh, G. *et al.* (2011) BMC Bioinformatics **12**:S5.
4. Zelensky, A.N. *et al.* (2005) FEBS Journal **272**:6179.