

Rabbit CD299 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-CD299 antibody

CD299 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA318826	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Rat	ELISA, Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

CD299; Polyclonal Antibody; CD299 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody; C-type lectin domain family 4 member M (CD209 antigen-like protein 1)(DC-SIGN-related protein)(DC-SIGNR)(Dendritic cell-specific ICAM-3-grabbing non-integrin 2)(DC-SIGN2)(Liver/lymph node-specific ICAM-3-grabbing non-integrin)(L-SIGN)(CD antigen CD299); BH6842; anti-CD299 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous CD299
Purity/Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Form/Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Applicable Applications for anti-CD299 antibody	ELISA, IF (Immunofluorescence), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide from human protein at AA range: 271-320
Modification	Unmodified/Total
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C/1 year

IMAGES



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of mouse-lung mouse-lung lysate, antibody was diluted at 2000.
Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-liver, antibody was diluted at 1:200

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-CD299 antibody

This gene encodes a transmembrane receptor and is often referred to as L-SIGN because of its expression in the endothelial cells of the lymph nodes and liver. The encoded protein is involved in the innate immune system and recognizes numerous evolutionarily divergent pathogens ranging from parasites to viruses, with a large impact on public health. The protein is organized into three distinct domains: an N-terminal transmembrane domain, a tandem-repeat neck domain and C-type lectin carbohydrate recognition domain. The Extracellular region consisting of the C-type lectin and neck domains has a dual function as a pathogen recognition receptor and a cell adhesion receptor by binding carbohydrate ligands on the surface of microbes and endogenous cells. The neck region is important for homo-oligomerization which allows the receptor to bind multivalent ligands with high avidity. Variations

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GeneID	10332
UniProt Accession #	Q9H2X3
UniProt Protein Name	C-type lectin domain family 4 member M
UniProt Gene Name	CLEC4M
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	CD209L; CD209L1; CD299; DC-SIGNR; DC-SIGN2; L-SIGN
UniProt Entry Name	CLC4M_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/cd299-antibody-immunofluorescence-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-elisa/318826>