



Anti-CLEC7A monoclonal antibody, clone 2A11 [Biotin] (CABT-47578RM)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview

Rat anti Mouse Dectin-1 antibody, clone 2A11 recognizes murine beta-glucan receptor, also known as Dectin-1. Dectin-1 is predominantly expressed by cells of the monocyte/macrophage and neutrophil lineages, but also at lower levels by dendritic cells and a subpopulation of T cells. As a major leucocyte receptor for beta-glucan this molecule may have a key role in the immunomodulatory effects of beta-glucans and in the host response to fungal pathogens. Dectin-1 may stimulate reactive oxygen production in macrophages via the protein tyrosine kinase known as Syk. Rat anti Mouse Dectin-1 antibody, clone 2A11 inhibits the binding of zymosan to macrophages via the beta-glucan receptor. Flow Cytometry Use 10ul of the suggested working dilution to label 106 cells in 100ul

Specificity	CLEC7A
Immunogen	Dectin-1 transfected NIH3T3 cells and recombinant soluble Dectin-1
Isotype	IgG2b
Source/Host	Rat
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Clone	2A11
Conjugate	Biotin
Applications	FC
Format	Purified IgG conjugated to Biotin - liquid
Size	100 µg
Preservative	See individual product datasheet

Storage in frost-free freezers is not recommended. This product is photosensitive and should be protected from light. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing as this may denature the antibody. Should this product contain a precipitate we recommend microcentrifugation before use.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	Clec7a C-type lectin domain family 7, member a [Mus musculus (house mouse)]
Official Symbol	CLEC7A
Synonyms	CLEC7A; C-type lectin domain family 7, member a; BGR; beta-GR; Clecsf12; C-type lectin domain family 7 member A; dectin-1; beta-glucan receptor; DC-associated C-type lectin 1; C-type lectin superfamily member 12; dendritic cell-associated C-type lectin 1;
Entrez Gene ID	56644
Protein Refseq	NP_064392
UniProt ID	Q6QLQ4
Chromosome Location	6 F3; 6
Pathway	Phagosome; Tuberculosis;
Function	(1->3)-beta-D-glucan binding; (1->3)-beta-D-glucan receptor activity; carbohydrate binding; metal ion binding; opsonin binding; polysaccharide binding; protein binding; signaling pattern recognition receptor activity;