

Anti-DCL-1 antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to DCL-1.
Model	STJ92666
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human DCL-1
Immunogen Region	30-110 aa, Internal
Gene ID	9936
Gene Symbol	CD302
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300ELISA 1:40000
Specificity	DCL-1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of DCL-1 protein.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed at moderate levels in monocytes, myeloid blood dendritic cells and granulocytes and at low levels in plasmacytoid blood dendritic cells, monocyte-derived macrophages and monocyte-derived dendritic cells, with no expression detected in T-lymphocytes, B-lymphocytes and natural killer cells (at protein level). Expressed widely in different tissues, with highest expression levels in liver, lung, peripheral blood leukocytes and spleen, and lowest levels in neuronal tissues, skeletal muscle and ovary.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).

Protein Name	CD302 antigen C-type lectin BIMLEC C-type lectin domain family 13 member A DEC205-associated C-type lectin 1 Type I transmembrane C-type lectin receptor DCL-1 CD antigen CD302
Molecular Weight	26 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:30843OMIM:612246
Alternative Names	CD302 antigen C-type lectin BIMLEC C-type lectin domain family 13 member A DEC205-associated C-type lectin 1 Type I transmembrane C-type lectin receptor DCL-1 CD antigen CD302
Function	Potential multifunctional C-type lectin receptor that may play roles in endocytosis and phagocytosis as well as in cell adhesion and migration.
Cellular Localization	Membrane Cell projection, filopodium Cytoplasm, cell cortex Cell projection, microvillus. Colocalizes with F-actin in filopodia, cellular cortex and microvilli of the apical cell surface.
Post-translational Modifications	May be heterogeneously N-glycosylated in some cell types.