

Datasheet for ABIN7317555 **CLEC4A Protein (His tag)**

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Overview

Quantity:	50 µg
Target:	CLEC4A
Origin:	Human
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This CLEC4A protein is labelled with His tag.

Product Details

Purpose:	Recombinant Human CLEC4A/DCIR Protein (His Tag)
Sequence:	Gln 70-Leu 237
Characteristics:	A DNA sequence encoding the human CLEC4A (NP_057268.1) extracellular domain (Gln 70-Leu 237) was expressed, with a polyhistidine tag at the N-terminus.
Purity:	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin Level:	< 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.

Target Details

Target:	CLEC4A
Alternative Name:	CLEC4A/DCIR (CLEC4A Products)
Background:	Background: Dendritic cell immunoreceptor (DCIR), also known as C-type lectin domain family 4 member A (CLEC4A), C-type lectin superfamily member 6 (CLECSF6), is a single-pass type II C-type lectin receptor expressed mainly in dendritic cells (DCs), which is a negative regulator of

Target Details

DC expansion and has a crucial role in maintaining the homeostasis of the immune system. The Dectin-2 family of C-type lectins that includes Dectin-2, BDCA-2, DCIR, DCAR, Clecsf8 and Mincle. These type II receptors contain a single extracellular carbohydrate recognition domain and have diverse functions in both immunity and homeostasis. DCIR is the only member of the family which contains a cytoplasmic signalling motif and has been shown to act as an inhibitory receptor, while BDCA-2, Dectin-2, DCAR and Mincle all associate with FcRgamma chain to induce cellular activation, including phagocytosis and cytokine production. Dectin-2 and Mincle have been shown to act as pattern recognition receptors for fungi, while DCIR acts as an attachment factor for HIV. In addition to pathogen recognition, DCIR has been shown to be pivotal in preventing autoimmune disease by controlling dendritic cell proliferation. DCIR expressed on antigen presenting cells and granulocytes and acts as an inhibitory receptor via an intracellular immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitory motif (ITIM). It may also be involved via its ITIM motif in the inhibition of B-cell-receptor-mediated calcium mobilization and protein tyrosine phosphorylation. Additionally, DCIR can participate in the capture of HIV-1 and promote infection in trans and in cis of autologous CD4(+) T cells from human immature monocyte-derived DCs. DCIR acts as a ligand for HIV-1 and is involved in events leading to productive virus infection.

Synonym: CD367,CLEC4A,CLECSF6,DCIR,DDB27,HDCGC13P,LLIR

Molecular Weight: 22 kDa

NCBI Accession: [NP_057268](#)

Application Details

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Lyophilized

Reconstitution: Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Buffer: Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4

Storage: 4 °C,-20 °C,-80 °C

Storage Comment: Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.