

Datasheet for ABIN7535777

CLEC7A Protein (rFc Tag)



Overview

Alternative Name:

Quantity:	100 μg
Target:	CLEC7A
Origin:	Human
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This CLEC7A protein is labelled with rFc Tag.
Product Details	
Purpose:	Recombinant Human CLEC7A/Dectin-1/CD369 Protein
Sequence:	TMAIWRSNSG SNTLENGYFL SRNKENHSQP TQSSLEDSVT PTKAVKTTGV LSSPCPPNWI IYEKSCYLFS MSLNSWDGSK RQCWQLGSNL LKIDSSNELG FIVKQVSSQP DNSFWIGLSR PQTEVPWLWE DGSTFSSNLF QIRTTATQEN PSPNCVWIHV SVIYDQLCSV PSYSICEKKF SM
Specificity:	Thr66-Met247
Purity:	> 95 % by SDS-PAGE.
Sterility:	0.22 μm filtered
Endotoxin Level:	<0.1EU/µg
Target Details	
Target:	CLEC7A

CLEC7A/Dectin-1/CD369 (CLEC7A Products)

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Description: Dectin-1 was recently identified as the most important receptor for beta-glucan. It is a type II transmembrane protein which binds beta-1,3 and beta-1,6 glucans, and is expressed on most cells of the innate immune system and has been implicated in phagocytosis as well as killing of fungi by macrophages, neutrophils and dendritic cells. Recognition of beta-glucan by dectin-1 triggers effective immune response, including phagocytosis and proinflammatory factor production, to eliminate infecting fungi, which especially benefits immunocompromised patients against opportunistic fungal infection. In addition, dectin-1 is involved in the adaptive immune response as well as autoimmune diseases and immune tolerance. Dectin-1 can recognize and respond to live fungal pathogens and is being increasingly appreciated as having a key role in the innate responses to these pathogens. In addition to its exogenous ligands, Dectin-1 can recognize an unidentified endogenous ligand on T cells and may act as a costimulatory molecule. Recent studies have highlighted the importance of Dectin-1 in anti-fungal immunity, in both mice and humans, and have suggested a possible involvement of this receptor in the control of mycobacterial infections.

Name: CLEC7A,BGR,CANDF4,CD369,CLECSF12,DECTIN1,SCARE2

64581

UniProt:

Q9BXN2

Pathways:

Activation of Innate immune Response

Application Details

Restrictions:

For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Centrifuge the vial before opening. Reconstitute to a concentration of 0.1-0.5 mg/mL in sterile distilled water. Avoid votex or vigorously pipetting the protein. For long term storage, it is recommended to add a carrier protein or stablizer (e.g. 0.1 % BSA, 5 % HSA, 10 % FBS or 5 % Trehalose), and aliquot the reconstituted protein solution to minimize free-thaw cycles.
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.22 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Storage:	-20 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Store the lyophilized protein at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months. After reconstitution, the protein solution is stable at -20°C for 3 months, at 2-8°C for up to 1 week.