

**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

<b>Clone ID</b>	DMC394
<b>Target</b>	CLEC2D
<b>Synonyms</b>	C-type lectin domain family 2 member D;Lectin-like NK cell receptor;LLT-1;Osteoclast inhibitory lectin
<b>Host Species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Description</b>	Anti-CLEC2D antibody(DMC394); IgG1 Chimeric mAb
<b>Delivery</b>	In Stock
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	Q9UHP7
<b>IgG type</b>	Rabbit/Human Fc chimeric IgG1
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Applications</b>	Flow Cyt
<b>Recommended Dilutions</b>	Flow Cyt 1:100
<b>Purification</b>	Purified from cell culture supernatant by affinity chromatography
<b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b>	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution.
<b>Storage &amp; Shipping</b>	Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
<b>Background</b>	This gene encodes a member of the natural killer cell receptor C-type lectin family. The encoded protein inhibits osteoclast formation and contains a transmembrane domain near the N-terminus as well as the C-type lectin-like extracellular domain. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants have been identified for this gene.
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only



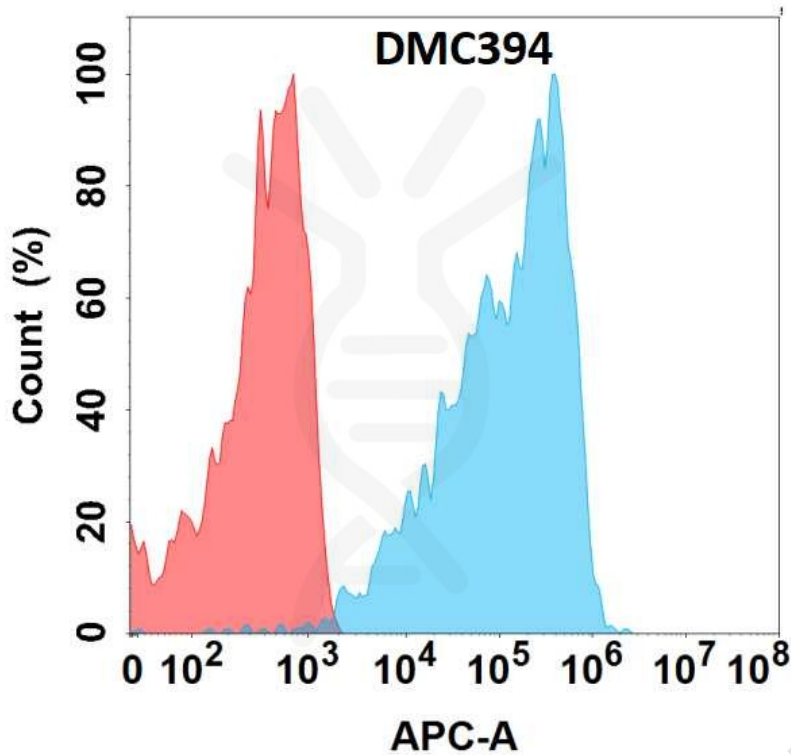


Figure 1. Flow cytometry analysis with Anti-CLEC2D (DMC394) on Expi293 cells transfected with human CLEC2D (Blue histogram) or Expi293 transfected with irrelevant protein (Red histogram).

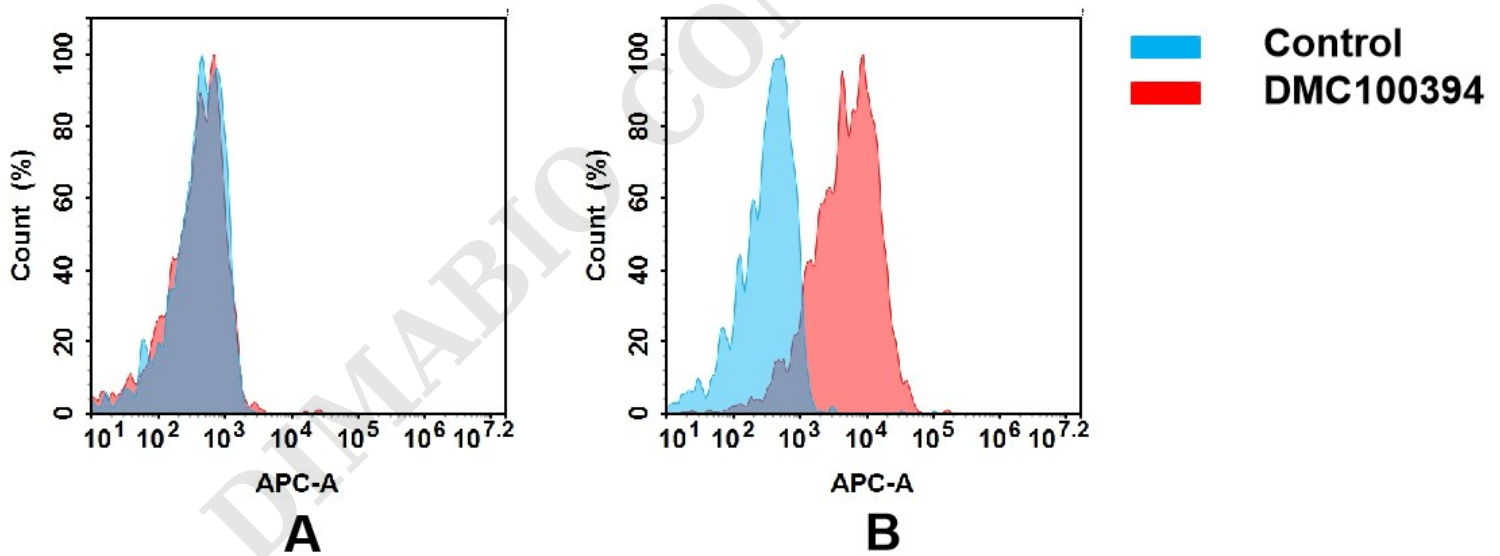


Figure 2. Flow cytometry analysis of antigen binding of anti-human CLEC2D mAb(DMC100394).

(A) DMC100394 does not bind to CHO-S cells that do not express CLEC2D.

(B) A clear peak shift of DMC100394 was seen compared to the control when incubated with CLEC2D-expressing Raji cells, indicating strong binding of DMC100394 to CLEC2D. Antibodies were incubated at 5  $\mu$ g/mL.

