

CLEC7A Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP13369a**Specification**

CLEC7A Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q9BXN2](#)**CLEC7A Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information**

Gene ID 64581

Other Names

C-type lectin domain family 7 member A, Beta-glucan receptor, C-type lectin superfamily member 12, Dendritic cell-associated C-type lectin 1, DC-associated C-type lectin 1, Dectin-1, CLEC7A, BGR, CLECSF12, DECTIN1

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP13369a was selected from the N-term region of CLEC7A. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CLEC7A Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein InformationName CLEC7A ([HGNC:14558](#))**Function**

Lectin that functions as a pattern recognizing receptor (PRR) specific for beta-1,3-linked and beta-1,6-linked glucans, which constitute cell wall constituents from pathogenic bacteria and fungi (PubMed: [11567029](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11567029), PubMed: [12423684](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12423684)). Necessary for the TLR2-mediated inflammatory response and activation of NF-kappa-B: upon beta-glucan binding, recruits SYK via its ITAM motif and promotes a signaling cascade that activates some CARD domain-BCL10-MALT1 (CBM) signalosomes, leading to the activation of NF-kappa-B and MAP kinase p38 (MAPK11, MAPK12, MAPK13 and/or MAPK14) pathways which stimulate expression of genes encoding pro-inflammatory cytokines and chemokines (By similarity). Enhances cytokine production in macrophages and dendritic cells (By similarity). Mediates production of reactive oxygen species in the cell (By similarity). Mediates phagocytosis of

C.albicans conidia (PubMed:17230442). Binds T-cells in a way that does not involve their surface glycans and plays a role in T-cell activation. Stimulates T-cell proliferation. Induces phosphorylation of SCIMP after binding beta-glucans (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein [Isoform 6]: Cytoplasm.

Tissue Location

Highly expressed in peripheral blood leukocytes and dendritic cells. Detected in spleen, bone marrow, lung, muscle, stomach and placenta.

CLEC7A Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

CLEC7A Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images**CLEC7A Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background**

This gene encodes a member of the C-type lectin/C-typelectin-like domain (CTL/CTLD) superfamily. The encoded glycoprotein is a small type II membrane receptor with an extracellular C-typelectin-like domain fold and a cytoplasmic domain with an immunoreceptor tyrosine-based activation motif. It functions as a pattern-recognition receptor that recognizes a variety of beta-1,3-linked and beta-1,6-linked glucans from fungi and plants, and in this way plays a role in innate immune response. Alternative transcriptional splice variants, encoding different isoforms, have been characterized. This gene is closely linked to other CTL/CTLD superfamily members on chromosome 12p13 in the natural killer gene complex region.

CLEC7A Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References

de Koning, H.D., et al. J. Invest. Dermatol. 130(11):2611-2620(2010) Plantinga, T.S., et al. J. Acquir. Immune Defic. Syndr. 55(1):87-94(2010) Cunha, C., et al. Blood (2010) In press :van der Velden, W.J., et al. Clin. Immunol. 136(2):302-306(2010) Kankkunen, P., et al. J. Immunol. 184(11):6335-6342(2010)