

COL12 Antibody (N-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP18157A

Specification

COL12 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	Q5KU26
Other Accession	Q4V885 , A6QP79 , NP_569057.1
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Bovine, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	81515
Antigen Region	71-100

COL12 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 81035

Other Names

Collectin-12, Collectin placenta protein 1, CL-P1, hCL-P1, Nurse cell scavenger receptor 2, Scavenger receptor class A member 4, Scavenger receptor with C-type lectin, COLEC12, CLP1, NSR2, SCARA4, SRCL

Target/Specificity

This COL12 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 71-100 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human COL12.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

COL12 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

COL12 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name COLEC12

Synonyms CLP1, NSR2, SCARA4, SRCL

Function Scavenger receptor that displays several functions associated with host defense. Promotes binding and phagocytosis of Gram-positive, Gram-negative bacteria and yeast. Mediates the recognition, internalization and degradation of oxidatively modified low density lipoprotein (oxLDL) by vascular endothelial cells. Binds to several carbohydrates including Gal-type ligands, D-galactose, L- and D-fucose, GalNAc, T and Tn antigens in a calcium-dependent manner and internalizes specifically GalNAc in nurse-like cells. Also binds to sialyl Lewis X or a trisaccharide and asialo-orosomucoid (ASOR). May also play a role in the clearance of amyloid-beta in Alzheimer disease.

Cellular Location

Membrane; Single- pass type II membrane protein. Note=Forms clusters on the cell surface

Tissue Location

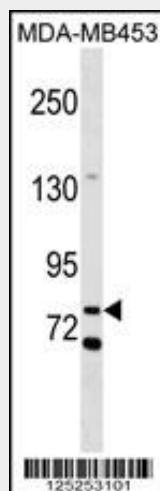
Expressed in perivascular macrophages. Expressed in plaques-surrounding reactive astrocytes and in perivascular astrocytes associated with cerebral amyloid angiopathy (CAA) in the temporal cortex of Alzheimer patient (at protein level). Strongly expressed in placenta. Moderately expressed in heart, skeletal muscle, small intestine and lung. Weakly expressed in brain, colon, thymus and kidney. Expressed in nurse-like cells. Expressed in reactive astrocytes and vascular/perivascular cells in the brain of Alzheimer patient

COL12 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

COL12 Antibody (N-term) - Images



COL12 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP18157a) western blot analysis in MDA-MB453 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the COL12 antibody detected the COL12 protein (arrow).

COL12 Antibody (N-term) - Background

This gene encodes a member of the C-lectin family, proteins that possess collagen-like sequences and carbohydrate recognition domains. This protein is a scavenger receptor, a cell surface glycoprotein that can bind to carbohydrate antigens on microorganisms facilitating their recognition and removal. In addition, these receptors can recognize oxidized phospholipids so they may also participate in removing oxidatively damaged or apoptotic cells.

COL12 Antibody (N-term) - References

Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) :
Davila, S., et al. Genes Immun. 11(3):232-238(2010)
Liu, Y., et al. Mol. Psychiatry (2010) In press :
Samsen, A., et al. Eur. J. Cell Biol. 89(1):87-94(2010)
Jang, S., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 284(6):3956-3965(2009)