

CD300f Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP73658

Specification

CD300f Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession
Reactivity Human
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal

CD300f Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 146722

Other Names

CD300LF; CD300F; CLM1; IGSF13; IREM1; NKIR; CMRF35-like molecule 1; CLM-1; CD300 antigen-like family member F; Immune receptor expressed on myeloid cells 1; IREM-1; Immunoglobulin superfamily member 13; IgSF13; NK inhibitory receptor; CD300f

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1/100-1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~ \sim N/A

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

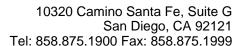
CD300f Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name CD300LF

Synonyms CD300F, CLM1, IGSF13, IREM1, NKIR

Function

Acts as an inhibitory receptor for myeloid cells and mast cells (PubMed:15549731). Positively regulates the phagocytosis of apoptotic cells (efferocytosis) via phosphatidylserine (PS) recognition; recognizes and binds PS as a ligand which is expressed on the surface of apoptotic cells. Plays an important role in the maintenance of immune homeostasis, by promoting macrophage-mediated efferocytosis and by inhibiting dendritic cell-mediated efferocytosis (By similarity). Negatively regulates Fc epsilon receptor-dependent mast cell activation and allergic responses via binding to ceramide and sphingomyelin which act as ligands (PubMed:24035150). May act as a coreceptor for interleukin 4 (IL-4). Associates with and regulates IL-4 receptor alpha-mediated





responses by augmenting IL-4- and IL-13-induced signaling (By similarity). Negatively regulates the Toll-like receptor (TLR) signaling mediated by MYD88 and TRIF through activation of PTPN6/SHP-1 and PTPN11/SHP-2 (PubMed:22043923). Inhibits osteoclast formation. Induces macrophage cell death upon engagement (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location

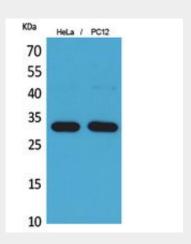
Highly expressed in spleen, peripheral blood leukocyte and monocyte, and lung. Weakly expressed in thymus, heart, brain, placenta, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney, pancreas, prostate, testis, ovary, small intestine or colon. Expressed selectively in monocytes and monocyte-related cells.

CD300f Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

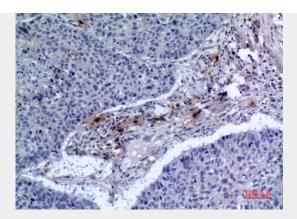
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

CD300f Polyclonal Antibody - Images

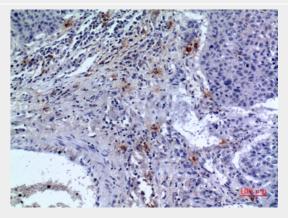


Western Blot analysis of HeLa, PC12 cells using CD300f Polyclonal Antibody.. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000





Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-lung, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-lung, antibody was diluted at 1:100

CD300f Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Acts as an inhibitory receptor for myeloid cells and mast cells (PubMed:15549731). Positively regulates the phagocytosis of apoptotic cells (efferocytosis) via phosphatidylserine (PS) recognition; recognizes and binds PS as a ligand which is expressed on the surface of apoptotic cells. Plays an important role in the maintenance of immune homeostasis, by promoting macrophage-mediated efferocytosis and by inhibiting dendritic cell-mediated efferocytosis (By similarity). Negatively regulates Fc epsilon receptor-dependent mast cell activation and allergic responses via binding to ceramide and sphingomyelin which act as ligands (PubMed:24035150). May act as a coreceptor for interleukin 4 (IL-4). Associates with and regulates IL-4 receptor alpha-mediated responses by augmenting IL-4- and IL-13-induced signaling (By similarity). Negatively regulates the Toll-like receptor (TLR) signaling mediated by MYD88 and TRIF through activation of PTPN6/SHP-1 and PTPN11/SHP-2 (PubMed:22043923). Inhibits osteoclast formation. Induces macrophage cell death upon engagement (By similarity).