

CLM1 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP9948a

Specification

CLM1 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application FC, IHC-P, WB,E

Primary Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Isotype
Calculated MW
Antigen Region

Reactivity
Human
Rabbit
Polyclonal
Rabbit IgG
Rabbit IgG
Scalabet MW

CLM1 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 146722

Other Names

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, CD300LF, CD300F, CLM1, IGSF13, IREM1, NKIR

Target/Specificity

This CLM1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 56-84 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human CLM1.

Dilution

FC~~1:10~50 IHC-P~~1:50~100 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

CLM1 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CLM1 Antibody (N-term) - 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.

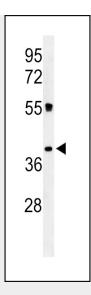
CLM1 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

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

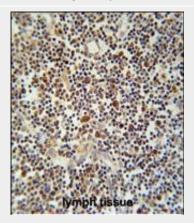
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

CLM1 Antibody (N-term) - Images

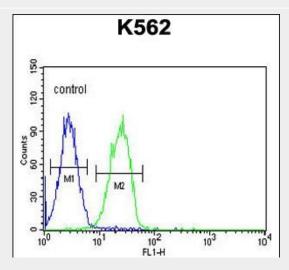




Western blot analysis of CLM1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP9948a) in K562 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). CLM1 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



CLM1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP9948a) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human lymph tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the CLM1 Antibody (N-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



CLM1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP9948a) flow cytometric analysis of K562 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.



CLM1 Antibody (N-term) - Background

CLM1 is an inhibitory receptor of the Ig superfamily expressed on myeloid cells. It mediates negative regulatory signals by recruiting SHP1 (PTPN6; MIM 176883) or SHIP.

CLM1 Antibody (N-term) - References

Danik, J.S., et al. Circ Cardiovasc Genet 2(2):134-141(2009) Alvarez-Errico, D., et al. J. Immunol. 178(2):808-816(2007)