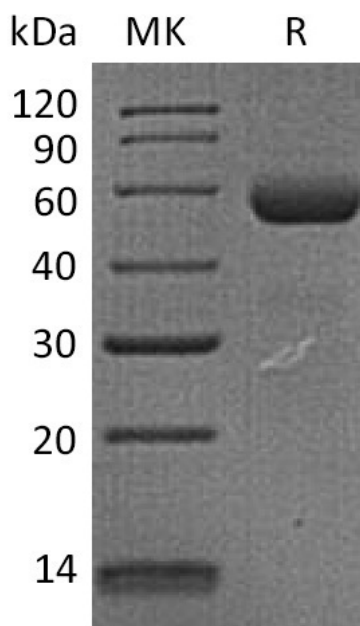


## Summary

<b>Name</b>	CLEC7A/Dectin-1
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
<b>Endotoxin level</b>	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
<b>Construction</b>	Recombinant Human C-type Lectin Domain Family 7 Member A is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Thr66-Met247 is expressed with a human IgG1 Fc tag at the N-terminus.
<b>Accession #</b>	Q9BXN2
<b>Host</b>	Human Cells
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Predicted Molecular Mass</b>	46.9 KDa
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
<b>Stability&amp;Storage</b>	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

## SDS-PAGE image

**Product Name: Recombinant Human Dectin-1 (N-Fc)**  
**Catalog #: PHH2014**



### **Alternative Names**

Beta-glucan receptor; BGR; CD369; CLEC7A; CLECSF12; CLECSF12DC-associated C-type lectin 1; Dectin1; Dectin-1; DECTIN1CANDF4

### **Background**

Dectin-1 was recently identified as the most important receptor for beta-glucan. It is a type II transmembrane protein which binds beta-1,3 and beta-1,6 glucans, and is expressed on most cells of the innate immune system and has been implicated in phagocytosis as well as killing of fungi by macrophages, neutrophils and dendritic cells. Recognition of beta-glucan by dectin-1 triggers effective immune response, including phagocytosis and proinflammatory factor production, to eliminate infecting fungi, which especially benefits immunocompromised patients against opportunistic fungal infection.

### **Note**

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.