**Product Name:** **CD299 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody**
**Catalog #:** **AMM82225**
For research use only.

## Summary

| | |
|---|---|
| **Description** | Mouse monoclonal Antibody |
| **Host** | Mouse |
| **Application** | WB,ELISA,FC |
| **Reactivity** | Human |
| **Conjugation** | Unconjugated |
| **Modification** | Unmodified |
| **Isotype** | Mouse IgG1 |
| **Clonality** | Monoclonal |
| **Form** | Liquid |
| **Concentration** | 1mg/ml |
| **Storage** | Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles. |
| **Shipping** | Ice bags |
| **Buffer** | Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide |
| **Purification** | Affinity Purification |

## Application

| | |
|---|---|
| **Dilution Ratio** | WB 1:500-1:2000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000,FC 1:200-1:400 |
| **Molecular Weight** | 45.4kDa |

## Antigen Information

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|---|---|
| **Gene Name** | CD299 |
| **Alternative Names** | CLEC4M; LSIGN; CD209L; L-SIGN; DCSIGNR; HP10347; DC-SIGN2; DC-SIGNR |
| **Gene ID** | 10332.0 |
| **SwissProt ID** | Q9H2X3 |
| **Immunogen** | Purified recombinant fragment of human CD299 (AA: extra 237-399) expressed in E. Coli. |

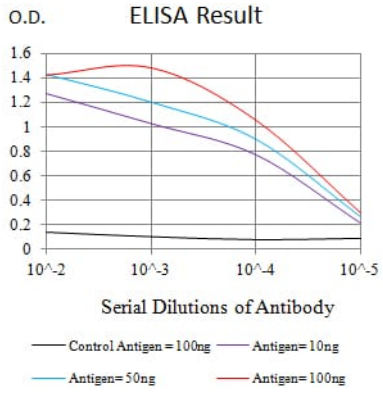
## Background

This gene encodes a transmembrane receptor and is often referred to as L-SIGN because of its expression in the endothelial cells of the lymph nodes and liver. The encoded protein is involved in the innate immune system and recognizes numerous evolutionarily divergent pathogens ranging from parasites to viruses, with a large impact on public health. The protein is

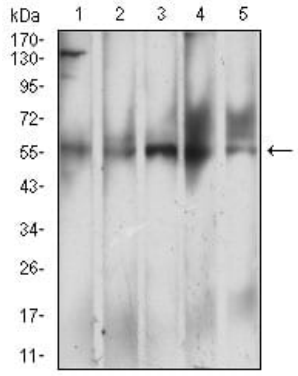
organized into three distinct domains: an N-terminal transmembrane domain, a tandem-repeat neck domain and C-type lectin carbohydrate recognition domain. The extracellular region consisting of the C-type lectin and neck domains has a dual function as a pathogen recognition receptor and a cell adhesion receptor by binding carbohydrate ligands on the surface of microbes and endogenous cells. The neck region is important for homo-oligomerization which allows the receptor to bind multivalent ligands with high avidity. Variations in the number of 23 amino acid repeats in the neck domain of this protein are common and have a significant impact on ligand binding ability. This gene is closely related in terms of both sequence and function to a neighboring gene (GeneID 30835; often referred to as DC-SIGN or CD209). DC-SIGN and L-SIGN differ in their ligand-binding properties and distribution. Alternative splicing results in multiple variants.

## Research Area

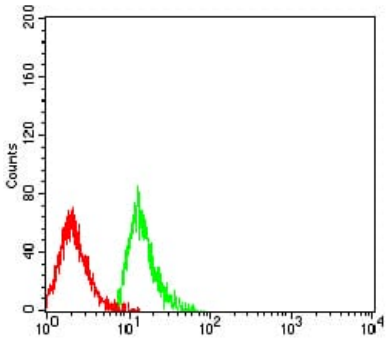
## Image Data




Black line: Control Antigen (100 ng);Purple line: Antigen (10ng); Blue line: Antigen (50 ng); Red line:Antigen (100 ng)




Western blot analysis using CD299 mouse mAb against L-02 (1), HepG2 (2), BEL-7402 (3), SMMC-7702 (4), and HL-7702 (5) cell lysate.




Flow cytometric analysis of MOLT4 cells using CD299 mouse mAb (green) and negative control (red).