

Source

Rat Clec4b2 Protein, His Tag(CLB-R5246) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Gln 42 - Leu 208 (Accession # F1M7G4-1). Predicted N-terminus: His

Molecular Characterization



Clec4b2(Gln 42 - Leu 208) F1M7G4-1

This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the N-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 21.6 kDa. The protein migrates as 27-40 kDa when calibrated against <u>Star Ribbon Pre-stained Protein Marker</u> under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per μg by the LAL method.

Purity

>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

Lyophilized from $0.22~\mu m$ filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

Storage

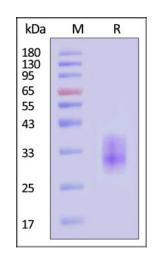
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20 $^{\circ}$ C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

SDS-PAGE



Rat Clec4b2 Protein, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 90% (With <u>Star Ribbon Pre-stained Protein Marker</u>).

Background

CLEC4B2 (C-type Lectin domain family 4, member b2), also called dendritic cell immunoactivating receptor 1 (DCAR1) and antigen presenting cell lectin-like receptor A1 (APLRA1), is a type II membrane protein belonging to the cell surface C-type lectin domain family. CLEC4B2 potentially has a second role in host defense. Clec4b2 is a functional receptor on cells of the immune system and provides further insights into the regulation of immune responses by CLRs. CLEC4B2 is



Rat Clec4b2 Protein, His Tag

Catalog # CLB-R5246



specifically required for the innate immune response to fungal infection and wounding and place this GPCR further upstream than any other known component of innate immune recognition and signaling in C. elegans epidermis.

Clinical and Translational Updates

Please contact us via <u>TechSupport@acrobiosystems.com</u> if you have any question on this product.

