

CD300f Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP73658

Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession Q8TDQ1
Reactivity Human
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 32335

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~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p:

1/100-1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

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

azide.

Storage Conditions -20°C

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

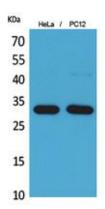
lung. Weakly expressed in thymus, heart, brain, placenta, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney, pancreas, prostate, testis, ovary, small intestine or colon.

Expressed selectively in monocytes and monocyte-related cells.

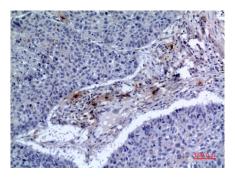
Background

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).

Images

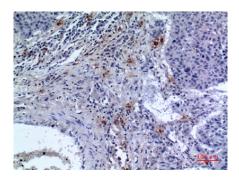


Western Blot analysis of HeLa, PC12 cells using CD300f Polyclonal Antibody.. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000



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



Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.