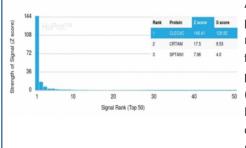


CD303 Antibody / CLEC4C / BDCA-2 [clone CLEC4C/3400] (V4253)

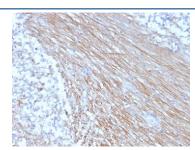
| Catalog No. | Formulation | Size |
|----------------|---|--------|
| V4253-100UG | 0.2~mg/ml in 1X PBS with $0.1~mg/ml$ BSA (US sourced), $0.05%$ sodium azide | 100 ug |
| V4253-20UG | 0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide | 20 ug |
| V4253SAF-100UG | 1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free | 100 ug |

Bulk quote request

| Availability | 1-3 business days |
|--------------------|--|
| Species Reactivity | Human |
| Format | Purified |
| Clonality | Monoclonal (mouse origin) |
| Isotype | Mouse IgG1, kappa |
| Clone Name | CLEC4C/3400 |
| Purity | Protein A/G affinity |
| UniProt | Q8WTT0 |
| Localization | Membrane |
| Applications | Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT |
| Limitations | This CD303 antibody is available for research use only. |



Analysis of a HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using CD303 antibody (clone CLEC4C/3400). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-lgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt(TM) array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt(TM) are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a mAb to its intended target. A mAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the mAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a mAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that mAb to protein X is equal to 29.



IHC staining of FFPE human placental tissue with CD303 antibody (clone CLEC4C/3400). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.

Description

Hyaluronic acid (HA) is a nonsulfated glycosaminoglycan that regulates cell adhesion and migration. HA effects are mediated through two receptors, CD44 (also designated HCAM) and the receptor of hyaluronic acid mediated motility (RHAMM). RHAMM, also designated intracellular hyaluronic acid binding protein (IHABP) and CD168, is a matrix receptor, which is linked to the plasma membrane by a GPI anchor and regulates cell motility. RHAMM expression is upregulated in malignant lymphoid tissues and is subsequently implicated in tumor progression and metastasis formation, as well as signal transduction. Although still unclear, RHAMM is thought to exist as several isoforms ranging in size. A variant isoform, designated v4, is a protein that when over-expressed, is thought to be the cause of transformation and metastasis formation in fibroblasts.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the CD303 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A recombinant partial protein sequence (within amino acids 1-250) from the human protein was used as the immunogen for the CD303 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the CD303 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.