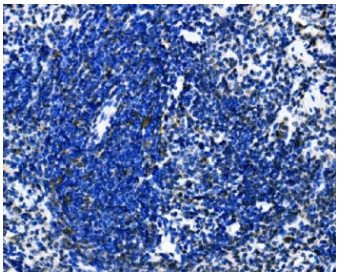
# Dectin 1 Antibody / Mouse Myeloid and Fungal Recognition Marker Antibody (RQ6850)

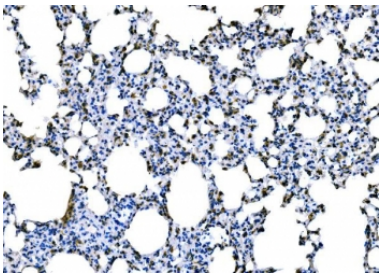
| Catalog No. | Formulation | Size |
|---|---|---|
| RQ6850 | 0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water | 100 ug |

**Bulk quote request**

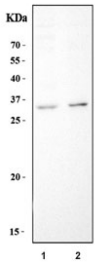
| | |
|---|---|
| **Availability** | 1-3 business days |
| **Species Reactivity** | Mouse |
| **Format** | Antigen affinity purified |
| **Host** | Rabbit |
| **Clonality** | Polyclonal (rabbit origin) |
| **Isotype** | Rabbit IgG |
| **Purity** | Antigen affinity purified |
| **Buffer** | Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose |
| **UniProt** | Q6QLQ4 |
| **Applications** | Western Blot : 1-2ug/ml<br>Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 2-5ug/ml<br>Flow Cytometry : 1-3ug/million cells<br>Direct ELISA : 0.1-0.5ug/ml |
| **Limitations** | This Dectin 1 Antibody / Mouse Myeloid and Fungal Recognition Marker Antibody is available for research use only. |



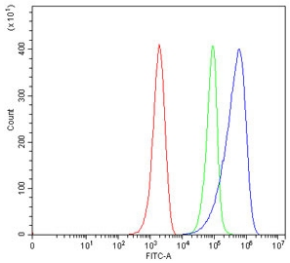
Dectin 1 Antibody Mouse Spleen IHC. Immunohistochemistry of FFPE mouse spleen tissue using Dectin 1 antibody demonstrates punctate HRP-DAB brown staining in scattered myeloid-associated immune cell populations, consistent with Dectin-1 / CLEC7A expression in innate immune cells involved in fungal recognition and inflammatory signaling. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



Dectin 1 Antibody Mouse Lung IHC. Immunohistochemistry of FFPE mouse lung tissue using Dectin 1 antibody shows membranous and cytoplasmic HRP-DAB brown staining in scattered immune-associated cells within pulmonary tissue, consistent with Dectin-1 / CLEC7A expression in myeloid populations involved in innate immune surveillance and fungal recognition. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.




Dectin 1 Antibody Mouse Immune Tissue WB. Western blot analysis of 1) mouse spleen and 2) mouse thymus tissue lysates using Dectin 1 antibody detects bands at approximately 30â€“35 kDa, consistent with the expected molecular weight range of glycosylated Dectin-1 / CLEC7A, a fungal recognition receptor involved in innate immune and myeloid cell signaling. Apparent molecular weight may vary within the approximately 27â€“45 kDa range depending on glycosylation state and receptor processing.




Dectin 1 Antibody ANA-1 FACS. Flow cytometry analysis of mouse ANA-1 cells using Dectin 1 antibody demonstrates a clear rightward shift in fluorescence intensity compared to the isotype control, consistent with detection of Dectin-1 / CLEC7A, a fungal recognition receptor involved in innate immune activation and myeloid cell signaling; red histogram represents cells alone, green histogram represents isotype control, and blue histogram represents Dectin 1 antibody staining.

## Description

Dectin-1, encoded by the CLEC7A gene, is a pattern recognition receptor involved in innate immune responses against fungal pathogens. Dectin-1 is expressed primarily in myeloid-derived immune cells including macrophages, dendritic cells, neutrophils, and inflammatory monocyte populations, where it functions as a receptor for fungal beta-glucans and related carbohydrate ligands. Activation of Dectin-1 signaling contributes to pathogen recognition, cytokine production, and initiation of antifungal immune responses.

Dectin 1 antibody, also referred to as CLEC7A antibody and beta-glucan receptor antibody in the literature, recognizes a membrane-associated lectin receptor that regulates innate immune signaling pathways linked to microbial sensing. Upon ligand binding, Dectin-1 activates intracellular signaling cascades involving SYK kinase and inflammatory transcriptional responses that coordinate myeloid cell activation and antimicrobial defense mechanisms. These functions make Dectin-1 an important marker for studying fungal immunity and innate inflammatory responses.

This Dectin 1 Antibody / Mouse Myeloid and Fungal Recognition Marker Antibody is uniquely positioned for studies involving mouse immune tissues and myeloid cell populations. Expression of Dectin-1 is associated with macrophage-rich and dendritic cell-rich environments involved in pathogen surveillance and inflammatory signaling. In tissue-based analyses, Dectin-1-positive immune cells may display membranous and cytoplasmic staining patterns consistent with receptor-mediated signaling activity.

In western blot applications, Dectin-1 is typically observed as a glycosylated receptor that may migrate over a range of molecular weights depending on post-translational modification state. Flow cytometry analysis supports characterization of Dectin-1-positive immune cell subsets following fixation and permeabilization or surface staining approaches. Mouse tissue expression patterns are consistent with the established role of Dectin-1 in innate immune defense and fungal pathogen recognition.

This rabbit polyclonal antibody is designed to detect Dectin-1 with consistent performance in research applications. A

Dectin 1 antibody is suitable for detecting CLEC7A expression in studies of mouse myeloid biology, fungal recognition pathways, and innate immune receptor signaling.

For comprehensive detection of CLEC7A in innate immune and beta-glucan receptor studies, see our CLEC7A antibody.

## Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Dectin 1 Antibody / Mouse Myeloid and Fungal Recognition Marker Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

## Immunogen

Recombinant mouse protein (amino acids Q17-L244) was used as the immunogen for the Dectin 1 antibody.

## Storage

After reconstitution, the Dectin 1 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

## Alternate Names

Dectin-1 antibody, CLEC7A antibody, Beta-glucan receptor antibody, C-type lectin domain family 7 member A antibody, CLECSF12 antibody