abcam

ab100846

Anti-CLEC4E/MINCLE antibody [AT16E3]

Key facts

Isotype	IgG2b
Host species	Mouse
Storage buffer	pH: 7.4 Preservative: 0.1% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	Recombinant Fragment Protein within Human CLEC4E aa 1 to C-terminus. The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information. Database link Q9ULY5
Clone number	AT16E3
Purity	Tissue culture supernatant
Light chain type	kappa

Reactivity data

Flow Cyt

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	ab170192 - Mouse monoclonal IgG2b, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.

WB

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

IHC-P

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

ICC/IF

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Target data

See full target information CLEC4E

Function

Calcium-dependent lectin that acts as a pattern recognition receptor (PRR) of the innate immune system: recognizes damage-associated molecular patterns (DAMPs) of abnormal self and pathogen-associated molecular patterns (PAMPs) of bacteria and fungi (PubMed:18509109, PubMed:23602766). The PAMPs notably include mycobacterial trehalose 6,6'-dimycolate (TDM), a cell wall glycolipid with potent adjuvant immunomodulatory functions (PubMed:23602766, PubMed:24101491). Interacts with signaling adapter Fc receptor gamma chain/FCER1G to form a functional complex in myeloid cells (By similarity). Binding of mycobacterial trehalose 6,6'-dimycolate (TDM) to this receptor complex leads to phosphorylation of the immunoreceptor tyrosine-based activation motif (ITAM) of FCER1G, triggering activation of SYK, CARD9 and NF-kappa-B, consequently driving maturation of antigen-presenting cells and shaping antigen-specific priming of T-cells toward effector T-helper 1 and T-helper 17 cell subtypes (By similarity). Also recognizes alpha-mannose residues on pathogenic fungi of the genus Malassezia and mediates macrophage activation (By similarity). Through recognition of DAMPs released upon nonhomeostatic cell death, enables immune sensing of

damaged self and promotes inflammatory cell infiltration into the damaged tissue (By similarity).

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Blue Ice
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	-20°C
Aliquoting information	Upon delivery aliquot
Storage information	Avoid freeze / thaw cycle

Notes

This product was changed from ascites to tissue culture supernatant on 08/08/2019. Please note that the dilutions may need to be adjusted accordingly. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact our scientific support team

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

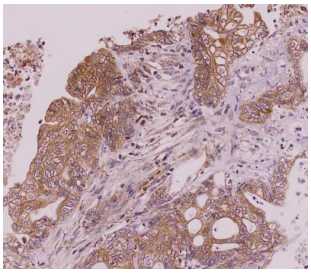
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

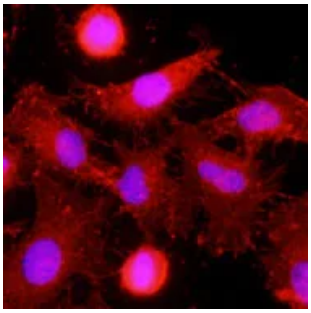
4 product images



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-CLEC4E/MINCLE antibody [AT16E3] (ab100846)

CLEC4E/MINCLE Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using mouse Anti-CLEC4E/MINCLE antibody

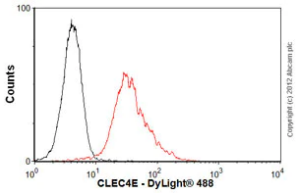
ab100846 staining CLEC4E/MINCLE in colorectal cancer tissue by Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded tissue sections). The sections were subjected to antigen retrieval in 0.1M citric acid. The primary antibody was diluted 1/50 and incubated with the sample for 2 hours at room temperature. Antibody was detected by DAB staining.
This image was generated using the ascites version of the product.



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-CLEC4E/MINCLE antibody [AT16E3] (ab100846)

CLEC4E/MINCLE Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence staining using mouse Anti-CLEC4E/MINCLE antibody

Immunofluorescence of Human HeLa cells stained with ab100846 (1/500) with Texas Red (Red). Nucleus was stained by Hoechst 33342 (Blue).
This image was generated using the ascites version of the product.

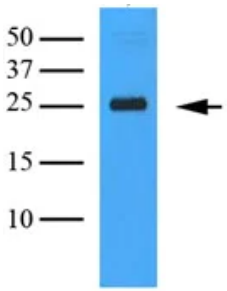


Flow Cytometry - Anti-CLEC4E/MINCLE antibody [AT16E3] (ab100846)

CLEC4E/MINCLE Flow Cytometry staining using mouse Anti-CLEC4E/MINCLE antibody

Overlay histogram showing HeLa cells stained with ab100846 (red line). The cells were fixed with 80% methanol (5 min) and incubated in 1x PBS / 10% normal goat serum / 0.3M glycine to block non-specific protein-protein interactions. The cells were then incubated with the antibody (ab100846, 1µg/1x10^6 cells) for 30 min at 22°C. The secondary antibody used was DyLight® 488 goat anti-mouse IgG (H+L) (ab96879) at 1/500 dilution for 30 min at 22°C. Isotype control antibody (black line) was mouse IgG2b [PLPV219] (ab91633, 2µg/1x10^6 cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >5,000 events was performed.
This image was generated using the ascites version of the product.

Please note that Abcam do not have any data for use of this antibody on non-fixed cells. We welcome any customer feedback.



Western blot - Anti-CLEC4E/MINCLE antibody [AT16E3] (ab100846)

This image was generated using the ascites version of the product.
All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-CLEC4E/MINCLE antibody [AT16E3] (ab100846) at 1/1000 dilution

All lanes:
HeLa Cell Lysate at 35 µg

Secondary

All lanes:
goat anti-mouse conjugated to HRP

Developed using the ECL technique.

Predicted band size: 25 kDa

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