

Mouse Anti-CLEC14A Neutralizing Antibody (V3S-0723-FY205)

Cat. No.: V3S-0723-FY205

Summary

Description	The monoclonal antibody (mAb) is a mouse-derived recombinant antibody designed to specifically target human CLEC14A. By binding to CLEC14A, the antibody effectively blocks the interaction between CLEC14A and MMRN2.
Clonality	Monoclonal
Host Species	Mouse
Target Species	human
Isotype	IgG
Isotype Control	C35500
Secondary Antibody	C47504; C50005; C37557; C41360

Property

Expression Species	HEK293F or CHO cell line
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Purity	>95%
Endotoxin	<1 EU/mg
Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein G purified
Sterility	0.2 µm filtered
Formulation	PBS, pH 7.4
Preservation	No preservatives
Stabilizer	No stabilizers
Storage	Store at 4°C within one or two weeks. Store at -20°C for long term. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Refer to the COA file for specifics.

Applications

For lab research use only, not for diagnostic, therapeutic or any *in vivo* human use.

Application FC; Block

Target

Target	CLEC14A
Alternative Name	C-Type Lectin Domain Containing 14A; C-Type Lectin Domain Family 14 Member A; Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor 5; C14orf27; EGFR-5; CLECT And EGF-Like Domain Containing Protein
Gene ID	161198
UniProt	Q86T13
Introduction	This gene encodes a member of the C-type lectin/C-type lectin-like domain (CTL/CTLD) superfamily. Members of this family share a common protein fold and have diverse functions, such as cell adhesion, cell-cell signalling, glycoprotein turnover, and roles in inflammation and immune response. This family member plays a role in cell-cell adhesion and angiogenesis. It functions in filopodia formation, cell migration and tube formation. Due to its presence at higher levels in tumor endothelium than in normal tissue endothelium, it is considered to be a candidate for tumor vascular targeting. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 212]
Research Area	Cell Biology

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