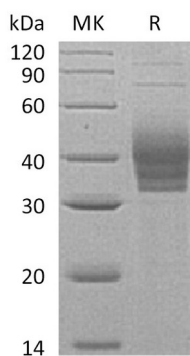


## Summary

<b>Name</b>	CLEC4E/C-Type Lectin Domain Family 4 Member E
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
<b>Endotoxin level</b>	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
<b>Construction</b>	Recombinant Human C-Type Lectin Domain Family 4 Member E is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Arg41-Leu219 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
<b>Accession #</b>	Q9ULY5
<b>Host</b>	Human Cells
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Predicted Molecular Mass</b>	21.7 KDa
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
<b>Stability&amp;Storage</b>	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

## SDS-PAGE image



## Background

**Product Name: Recombinant Human CLEC4E (C-6His)**  
**Catalog #: PHH0459**



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**Alternative Names**

C-Type Lectin Domain Family 4 Member E; C-Type Lectin Superfamily Member 9; Macrophage-Inducible C-Type Lectin; CLEC4E; CLECSF9; MINCLE

**Background**

C-Type Lectin Domain Family 4 Member E (CLEC4E) is a 219 amino acid single-pass type II membrane protein that contains one C-type Lectin domain. It is expressed in monocytes, CLEC4E functions as a downstream target of C/EBP  $\beta$  and is thought to play a role in the inflammatory response, possibly via transcriptional control of C/EBP  $\beta$ . CLEC4E may play a role in the response to inflammatory stimuli in peritoneal macrophages and may be involved in immune surveillance processes under transcriptional control of CEBPB. Human CLEC4E shares 67% sequence identity with its mouse counterpart, suggesting a similar function between species. CLEC-4E exists as multiple alternatively spliced isoforms that are encoded by a gene which maps to a natural killer gene complex region on human chromosome 12.

**Note**

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.