

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Target</b>	CLEC12A
<b>Description</b>	Monoclonal Cell Line Derived from K562 Cells, Engineered for Stable Expression of Human CLEC12A Using Lentiviral Technology
<b>Host Cells</b>	K562
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	Q5QGZ9
<b>Applications</b>	FACS Data
<b>Growth media</b>	RPMI-1640+10% FBS+1% P.S+1% Gln+2 ug/mL Puromycin
<b>Package</b>	5E6 Cells/mL
<b>Suggested Control</b>	SKU: DME100165
<b>Warranty and Disclaimer</b>	<p>1. Please inspect cells upon receipt and report any issues promptly. 2. We offer one-time replacements for issues reported within a week of receipt. 3. User-induced issues are not eligible for free replacements. 4. We do not accept liability for damages resulting from cell use, storage, or loss. 5. Feedback received more than one month after receipt will not be processed.</p>
<b>Storage&amp;Shipping</b>	Cells are shipped using dry ice and require liquid nitrogen storage for long term preservation.
<b>Synonyms</b>	CLEC12A;MICL;CLL-1;CLL1;DCAL2;DCAL-2;CD371
<b>Background</b>	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 signaling; glycoprotein turnover; and roles in inflammation and immune response. The protein encoded by this gene is a negative regulator of granulocyte and monocyte function. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene have been described; but the full-length nature of some of these variants has not been determined. This gene is closely linked to other CTL:CTLD superfamily members in the natural killer gene complex region on chromosome 12p13.
<b>Usage</b>	For research use only.



## Hu\_CLEC12A K562 Cell Line

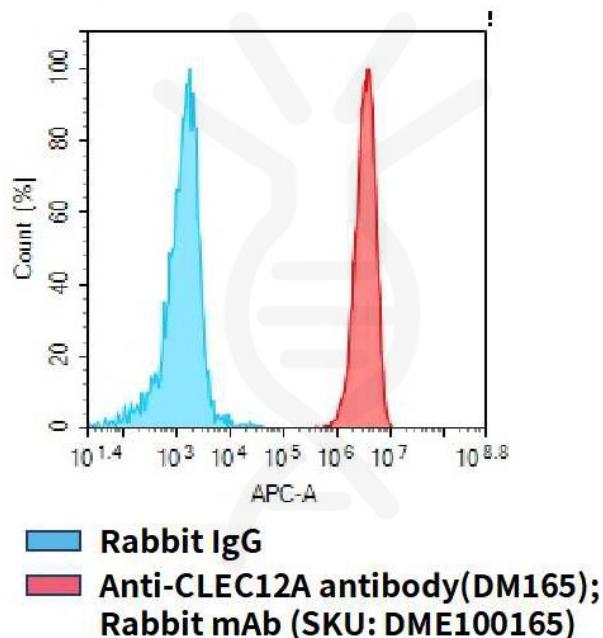


Figure 1. Flow cytometry analysis of human CLEC12A overexpression using Hu\_CLEC12A K562 Cell Line (Cat. No. CEL100070) and Anti-CLEC12A antibody(DM165)Rabbit mAb (Cat. No. DME100165)

