



Mouse Anti-Human Tetranectin monoclonal antibody, clone NN15 (CABT-ZB642)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	It reacts with Human Tetranectin
Target	CLEC3B
Immunogen	Recombinant Human Tetranectin/CLEC3B Protein
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	NN15
Purification	Protein A purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA(cap) We recommend the following for sandwich ELISA (Capture - Detection): CABT-ZB642 - CABT-ZB986 This antibody will detect Tetranectin in antibody pair set. [ABPR-ZB221]
Preparation	This antibody was produced from a hybridoma resulting from the fusion of a mouse myeloma with B cells obtained from a mouse immunized with purified, recombinant Human Tetranectin / CLEC3B. The IgG fraction of the cell culture supernatant was purified by Protein A affinity chromatography.
Format	Purified, Liquid
Concentration	Lot specific

Size	50 μ L, 100 μ L, 200 μ L, 1 mL
Buffer	PBS
Preservative	None
Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Ship	Wet ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction	Ttranectin (TN), also known as C-type lectin domain family 3, member B (CLEC3B) is a member of the C-type lectin Family. It is plasminogen kringle 4 binding protein and regulates fibrinolysis and proteolytic processes via binding to plasminogen. Ttranectin has been suggested to play a role in tissue remodeling, due to its ability to stimulate plasminogen activation and its expression in developing tissues such as developing bone and muscle. Ttranectin enhances plasminogen activation by a tissue-type plasminogen activator so that it has been suggested to play a role in tissue remodeling. Ttranectin may play a role in the wound healing process. Ttranectin may play a role in neurological diseases and may serve as a diagnostic aid in multiple sclerosis (MS). Ttranectin was found significantly under-expressed in both serum and saliva of metastatic oral squamous cell carcinoma (OSCC) compared to primary OSCC. Ttranectin is thought to enhance proteolytic processes enabling tumor cells to invade and metastasize.
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Keywords	CLEC3B; C-type lectin domain family 3, member B; TN; TNA
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GENE INFORMATION

Synonyms	CLEC3B; C-type lectin domain family 3, member B; TN; TNA; ttranectin; plasminogen kringle 4-binding protein; ttranectin (plasminogen binding protein); ttranectin (plasminogen-binding protein)
Entrez Gene ID	7123
UniProt ID	P05452