SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

OCIL (4H218): sc-71743

SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY

The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Osteoclast inhibitory lectin (OCIL) is a type II membrane-bound C-type lectin that binds natural killer cell-associated receptors NKR-P1D and sulfated glycosaminoglycans. Expressed in osteoblasts, chondrocytes and also a variety of extraskeletal tissues, OCIL inhibits multinucleate osteoclast differentiation and function through the binding of its cognate receptor NKR-P1D. OCIL also prohibits primary osteoblast and KUSA O cell associated natural killer cell-mediated cytotoxicity and mineralization. OCIL mRNA expression acts directly on macrophage cells by devastating stromal and lymphocytic cells. Osteoblast OCIL mRNA expression magnifies through exposure to parathyroid hormone, calcitriol, retinoic acid, IL-1 and IL-11. OCIL may affect mesenchymal lineage in ways that may be necessary for bone metabolism and the function of other connective tissues.

REFERENCES

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STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Clec2d (mouse) mapping to 6 F3.

SOURCE

OCIL (4H218) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 2-18 of OCIL of mouse origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG_1 in 1.0 ml PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

OCIL (4H218) is recommended for detection of OCIL of mouse origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for OCIL siRNA (m): sc-72014, OCIL shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-72014-SH and OCIL shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-72014-V.

Molecular Weight of OCIL: 25 kDa.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.