

Rabbit Anti-CLEC14A/EGFR5 Polyclonal: RC0106-0.1ML

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: CLEC14A (C-type lectin domain family 14 member A), also known as EGFR-5 (epidermal growth factor receptor 5), is a protein expressed on the surface of endothelial cells. It plays a role in cell-cell adhesion and angiogenesis. It functions in filopodia formation, cell migration and tube formation. Chromosome 14 encodes the presenilin 1 (PSEN1) gene, which is one of the three key genes associated with the development of Alzheimer's disease (AD). 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. Studies reported that it is upregulated in many solid tumors including those of the ovary, prostate, breast, liver, bladder, kidney and lung. This may partly reflect the reduced flow rate often present within tumor vasculature; however, recent studies indicate that, in cancer, CLEC14A expression may be regulated by other pathways.

Specifications:

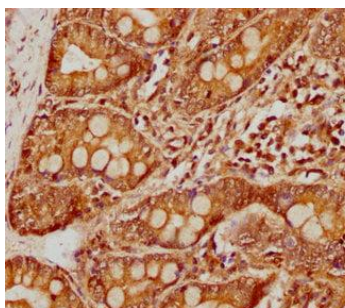
Clone: Polyclonal
 Source: Rabbit
 Isotype: IgG
 Reactivity: Human
 Immunogen: Recombinant human CLEC14A protein aa 278-349
 Localization: Membrane
 Formulation: Purified antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing ≤ 0.09% sodium azide (NaN₃)
 Storage: Store at 2 - 8°C
 Applications: IHC, ELISA
 Package:

escription	Catalog No.	Size
CLEC14A/EGFR5 Polyclonal Concentrated	RC0106-0.1ML	0.1 ml

IHC Procedure*:

Positive Control Tissue: Small intestine, lung, placenta, cerebral cortex
 Concentrated Dilution: 100-500
 Pretreatment: Citrate pH6.0, 15 minutes Pressure Cooker or 30-60 minutes water bath at 95°-99°C
 Incubation Time and Temp: Overnight at 4°C
 Detection: Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human small intestine stained with anti- CLEC14A Polyclonal using DAB

References:

1. CLEC14A facilitates angiogenesis and alleviates inflammation in diabetic wound healing. Yan Liao, et al. Life Sciences. Volume 358, 1 December 2024.
2. Identification and angiogenic role of the novel tumor endothelial marker CLEC14A. M Mura, et al. Oncogene 31(3):293-305, June, 2011. DOI:10.1038/onc.2011.233
3. An evaluation of the tumour endothelial marker CLEC14A as a therapeutic target in solid tumours. Joseph Robinson, et al. J Pathol Clin Res. Jul 21;6(4):308–319, 2020. doi: 10.1002/cjp2.176.