10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Anti-CD209 / DC-SIGN Antibody
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # AH13293

Specification

Anti-CD209 / DC-SIGN Antibody - Product Information

Application	**IHC-P, IF, FC**
Primary Accession	Q9NNX6
Other Accession	278694
Reactivity	**Human**
Host	**Mouse**
Clonality	**Monoclonal**
Isotype	**Mouse / IgG2b, kappa**
Calculated MW	**45775**

Anti-CD209 / DC-SIGN Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 30835

Other Names
CD209; CDSIGN; CIRE; CLEC4L; DC-SIGN; DC-SIGN1; DCSIGN; Dendritic cell-specific ICAM-3 Grabbing Non-integrin 1; HIV GP120 Binding Protein; SIGN-R1; SIGNR5

Application Note
IHC-P~~N/A<br \>IF~~1:50~200<br \>FC~~1:10~50

Format
200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

Storage
Store at 2 to 8°C.Antibody is stable for 24 months.

Precautions
Anti-CD209 / DC-SIGN Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Anti-CD209 / DC-SIGN Antibody - Protein Information

Name CD209

Synonyms CLEC4L

Function
Pathogen-recognition receptor expressed on the surface of immature dendritic cells (DCs) and involved in initiation of primary immune response. Thought to mediate the endocytosis of pathogens which are subsequently degraded in lysosomal compartments. The receptor returns to

the cell membrane surface and the pathogen-derived antigens are presented to resting T-cells via MHC class II proteins to initiate the adaptive immune response.

Cellular Location
[Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Single- pass type II membrane protein [Isoform 3]: Cell membrane; Single- pass type II membrane protein [Isoform 5]: Cell membrane; Single- pass type II membrane protein [Isoform 7]: Secreted. [Isoform 9]: Secreted. [Isoform 11]: Secreted.

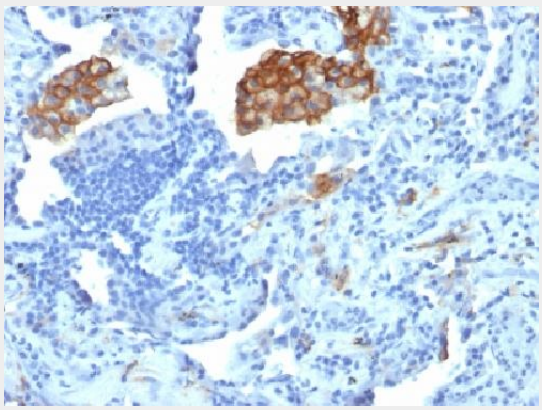
Tissue Location
Predominantly expressed in dendritic cells and in DC-residing tissues. Also found in placental macrophages, endothelial cells of placental vascular channels, peripheral blood mononuclear cells, and THP-1 monocytes.

Anti-CD209 / DC-SIGN Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

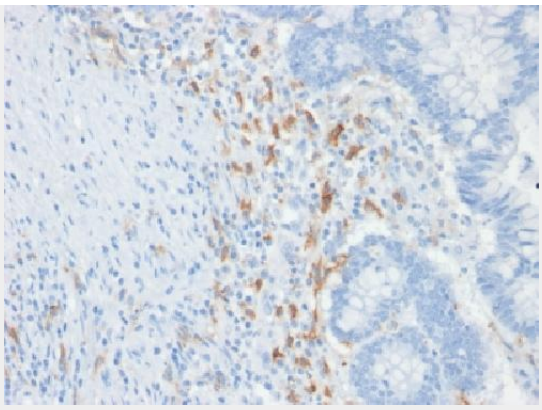
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-CD209 / DC-SIGN Antibody - Images

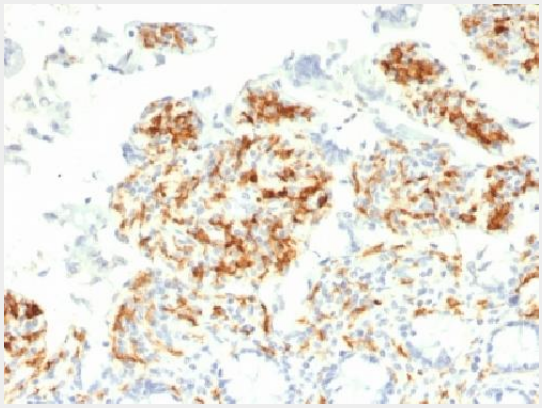


Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Lung Carcinoma stained with CD209 Monoclonal Antibody (C209/1781).

10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Colon Carcinoma stained with CD209 Monoclonal Antibody (C209/1781).



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Small Intestine stained with CD209 Monoclonal Antibody (C209/1781).

Anti-CD209 / DC-SIGN Antibody - Background

DC-SIGN is a transmembrane receptor that is expressed on the surface of dendritic cells and macrophages. It is involved in the innate immune system and recognizes numerous evolutionarily divergent pathogens ranging from parasites to viruses. The protein is organized into three distinct domains: an N-terminal transmembrane domain, a tandem-repeat neck domain and C-type lectin carbohydrate recognition domain. The extracellular region consisting of the C-type lectin and neck domains has a dual function as a pathogen recognition receptor and a cell adhesion receptor by binding carbohydrate ligands on the surface of microbes and endogenous cells. The neck region is important for homo-oligomerization, which allows the receptor to bind multivalent ligands with high avidity.