

**CD209 / DC-SIGN Antibody (Internal)**  
**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ALS11410****Specification**

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**CD209 / DC-SIGN Antibody (Internal) - Product Information**

|                   |                        |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application       | IHC                    |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">O9NNX6</a> |
| Reactivity        | Human                  |
| Host              | Rabbit                 |
| Clonality         | Polyclonal             |
| Calculated MW     | 46kDa KDa              |

**CD209 / DC-SIGN Antibody (Internal) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 30835**Other Names**

CD209 antigen, C-type lectin domain family 4 member L, Dendritic cell-specific ICAM-3-grabbing non-integrin 1, DC-SIGN, DC-SIGN1, CD209, CD209, CLEC4L

**Target/Specificity**

synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids near the center of human DC-DIGN

**Reconstitution & Storage**

Short term 4°C, long term aliquot and store at -20°C, avoid freeze thaw cycles. Store undiluted.

**Precautions**

CD209 / DC-SIGN Antibody (Internal) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**CD209 / DC-SIGN Antibody (Internal) - 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.

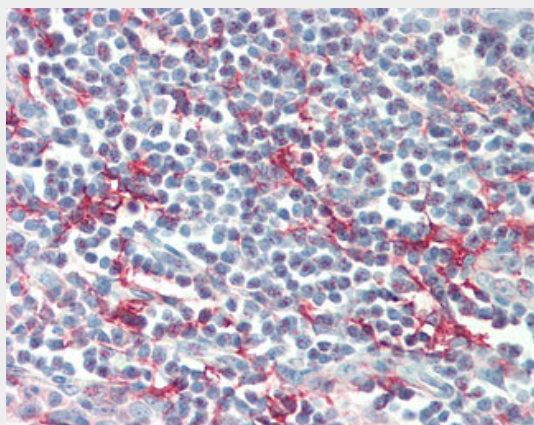
**Tissue Location**

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.

**CD209 / DC-SIGN Antibody (Internal) - Protocols**

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**CD209 / DC-SIGN Antibody (Internal) - Images**

Anti-CD209 / DC-SIGN antibody IHC of human tonsil.

**CD209 / DC-SIGN Antibody (Internal) - Background**

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. Probably recognizes in a calcium-dependent manner high mannose N-linked oligosaccharides in a variety of pathogen antigens, including HIV-1 gp120, HIV-2 gp120, SIV gp120, ebolavirus glycoproteins, cytomegalovirus gB, HCV E2, dengue virus gE, Leishmania pifanoi LPG, Lewis-x antigen in Helicobacter pylori LPS, mannose in Klebsiella pneumoniae LPS, di-mannose and tri-mannose in Mycobacterium tuberculosis ManLAM and Lewis-x antigen in Schistosoma mansoni SEA.

**CD209 / DC-SIGN Antibody (Internal) - References**

Curtis B.M., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 89:8356-8360(1992).  
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Bashirova A.A., et al. J. Exp. Med. 193:671-678(2001).

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Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).