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anti-DC-SIGN/CD209 antibody (AA 265-404)

3 Images



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Quantity:	100 μg
Target:	DC-SIGN/CD209 (CD209)
Binding Specificity:	AA 265-404
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This DC-SIGN/CD209 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (IF)
Product Details	
Immunogen:	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 265-404 of human CD209 (NP_066978.1).
Sequence:	GNCYFMSNSQ RNWHDSITAC KEVGAQLVVI KSAEEQNFLQ LQSSRSNRFT WMGLSDLNQE GTWQWVDGSP LLPSFKQYWN RGEPNNVGEE DCAEFSGNGW NDDKCNLAKF WICKKSAASC SRDEEQFLSP APATPNPPPA
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Characteristics:	Polyclonal Antibodies
Purification:	Affinity purification

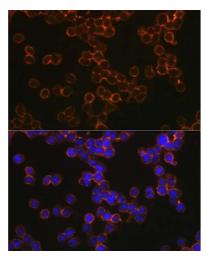
Target Details

Target:	DC-SIGN/CD209 (CD209)
Alternative Name:	CD209 (CD209 Products)
Background:	This gene encodes a transmembrane receptor and is often referred to as DC-SIGN because of its expression on the surface of dendritic cells and macrophages. The encoded protein is involved in the innate immune system and recognizes numerous evolutionarily divergent pathogens ranging from parasites to viruses with a large impact on public health. 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. Variations in the number of 23 amino acid repeats in the neck domain of this protein are rare but have a significant impact on ligand binding ability. This gene is closely related in terms of both sequence and function to a neighboring gene (GeneID 10332, often referred to as L-SIGN). DC-SIGN and L-SIGN differ in their ligand-binding properties and distribution. Alternative splicing results in multiple variants.,CD209,CDSIGN,CLEC4L,DC-SIGN,DC-SIGN1,Signal Transduction,Cell Biology & Developmental Biology,Cell Adhesion,Cytoskeleton,Immunology & Inflammation,CD markers,CD209
Molecular Weight:	4 kDa/18 kDa/30-45 kDa
Gene ID:	30835
UniProt:	Q9NNX6
Application Details	
Application Notes:	WB,1:500 - 1:2000,IF,1:50 - 1:200
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Buffer:	PBS with 0.02 % sodium azide,50 % glycerol, pH 7.3.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Storage:	-20 °C

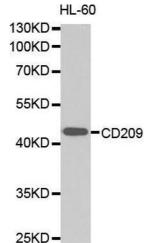
Storage Comment: Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Images



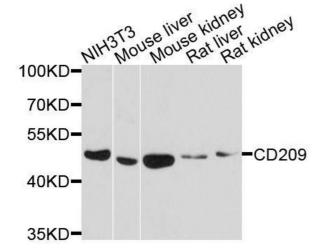
Immunofluorescence

Image 1. Immunofluorescence analysis of U-937 cells using CD209 Rabbit pAb (ABIN1679076, ABIN5663916, ABIN5663918 and ABIN6218556) at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Western Blotting

Image 2.



Western Blotting

Image 3. Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using CD209 antibody.