Datasheet for ABIN5647543

anti-DC-SIGN/CD209 antibody

3 Images

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	DC-SIGN/CD209 (CD209)
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This DC-SIGN/CD209 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Flow Cytometry (FACS), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p))

Product Details

Immunogen:	Amino acids MSDSKEPRLQQLGLLEEEQLRGLGFRQTRGYKSLA were used as the immunogen for the DC-SIGN antibody.
Isotype:	IgG
Purification:	Antigen affinity purified

Target Details

Target:	DC-SIGN/CD209 (CD209)
Alternative Name:	DC-SIGN / CD209 (CD209 Products)
Background:	DC-SIGN (Dendritic Cell-Specific Intercellular adhesion molecule-3-Grabbing Non-integrin) also known as CD209 (Cluster of Differentiation 209) is a protein which in humans is encoded by the CD209 gene. This gene encodes a transmembrane receptor and is often referred to as DC-SIGN

Target Details

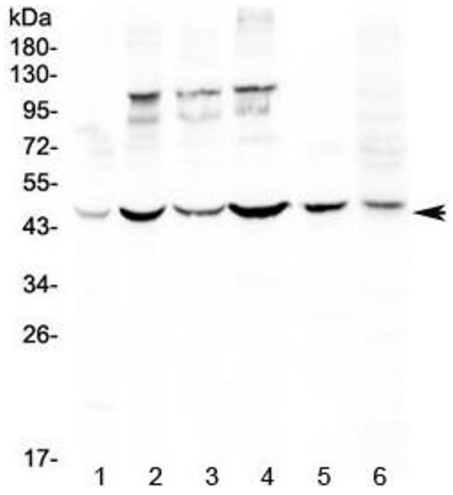
	because of its expression on the surface of dendritic cells and macrophages. The encoded protein is involved in the innate immune system and recognizes numerous evolutionarily divergent pathogens ranging from parasites to viruses with a large impact on public health. The protein is organized into three 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. DC-SIGN and L-SIGN differ in their ligand-binding properties and distribution. Alternative splicing results in multiple variants.
UniProt:	Q9NNX6

Application Details

Application Notes:	Optimal dilution of the DC-SIGN antibody should be determined by the researcher.\. Western Blot: 0.5-1 µg/mL,IHC (FFPE): 1-2 µg/mL,FACS: 1-3 µg/10^6 cells
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

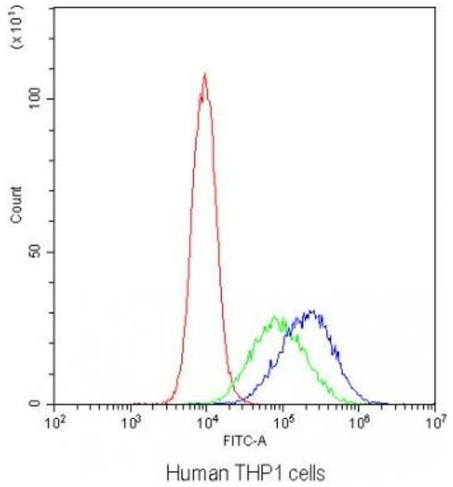
Handling

Buffer:	0.5 mg/mL if reconstituted with 0.2 mL sterile DI water
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	After reconstitution, the DC-SIGN antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4°C. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.



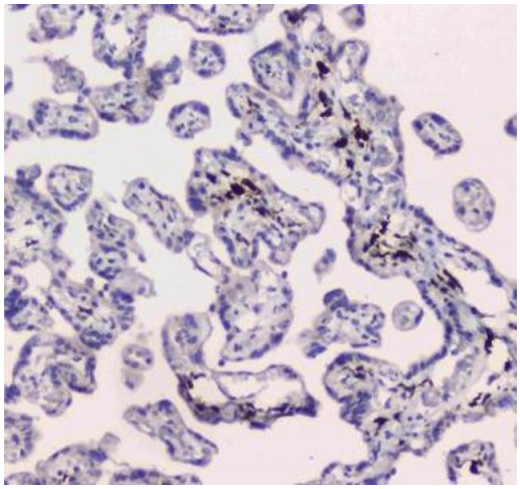
Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot testing of human 1) HeLa, 2) MCF7, 3) HepG2, 4) A549, 5) rat spleen and 6) mouse thymus lysate with DC-SIGN antibody at 0.5ug/ml. Predicted molecular weight ~46 kDa.



Flow Cytometry

Image 2. Flow cytometry testing of human THP1 cells with DC-SIGN antibody at 1ug/10^6 cells (blocked with goat sera)



Immunohistochemistry

Image 3. IHC testing of FFPE human placental tissue with DC-SIGN antibody at 1ug/ml. Required HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min and allow to cool prior to staining.