antibodies - online.com







DC-SIGN/CD209 ELISA Kit



Image



Overview

Quantity:	96 tests
Target:	DC-SIGN/CD209 (CD209)
Binding Specificity:	AA 59-404
Reactivity:	Human
Method Type:	Sandwich ELISA
Detection Range:	93.7 pg/mL - 6000 pg/mL
Minimum Detection Limit:	93.7 pg/mL
Application:	ELISA

Product Details	
Purpose:	Sandwich High Sensitivity ELISA kit for Quantitative Detection of Human CD209. 96wells/kit, with removable strips.
Brand:	PicoKine™
Sample Type:	Cell Culture Supernatant, Plasma (EDTA - heparin), Serum
Analytical Method:	Quantitative
Detection Method:	Colorimetric
Specificity:	Expression system for standard: NSO, Immunogen sequence: Q59-A404
Sensitivity:	< 10 pg/mL
Components:	96-well plate precoated with antibody lyophilized recombinant standard

biotinylated antibody (dilution 1:100)

Avidin-Biotin-Peroxidase Complex(ABC)(dilution 1:100)

Sample diluent buffer

Antibody diluent buffer

ABC diluent buffer

TMB color developing agent

TMB stop solution

Adhesive cover

Target Details

Target: DC-SIGN/CD209 (CD209)

Alternative Name: CD209 (CD209 Products)

Background:

Synonyms: 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

Tissue Specificity: 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.

Background: DC-SIGN (Dendritic Cell-Specific Intercellular adhesion molecule-3-Grabbing Nonintegrin) 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 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.

Cellular Localisation: Isoform 1: Cell membrane, Single-pass type II membrane protein.

Target Details

UniProt:

Application Details

Assay Time:	15 min
Plate:	Pre-coated
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

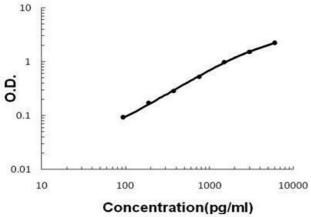
Handling

Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at 4°C for 6 months, at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles(Shipped with wet ice.)
Expiry Date:	12 months

Validation report #103596 for Western Blotting (WB)

Q9NNX6

Human CD209 ELISA Kit



ELISA

Image 1. Human CD209 PicoKine ELISA Kit standard curve