Datasheet for ABIN7535683

DC-SIGN/CD209 Protein (His tag)

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	DC-SIGN/CD209 (CD209)
Origin:	Human
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This DC-SIGN/CD209 protein is labelled with His tag.

Product Details

Purpose:	Active Recombinant Human DC-SIGN/CD209 Protein
Sequence:	QVSKVPSSIS QEQSRQDAIY QNLTQLKAAV GELSEKSKLQ EIYQELTQLK AAVGELPEKS KLQEIYQELT RLKAAVGELP EKSKLQEIYQ ELTWLKAAVG ELPEKSKMQE IYQELTRLKA AVGELPEKSK QQEIYQELTR LKAAVGELPE KSKQQEIYQE LTRLKAAVGE LPEKSKQQEI YQELTQLKAA VERLCHPCPW EWTFFQGNCY FMSNSQRNWH DSITACKEVG AQLVVIKSAE EQNFLQLQSS RSNRFTWMGL SDLNQEGTWQ WVDGSPLLPS FKQYWNRGEP NNVGEEDCAE FSGNGWNDDK CNLAKFWICK KSAASCSRDE EQFLSPAPAT PNPPPA
Specificity:	Gln59-Ala404
Purity:	> 95 % by SDS-PAGE.
Sterility:	0.22 µm filtered
Endotoxin Level:	<0.1EU/µg
Biological Activity Comment:	Measured by the ability of the immobilized protein to support the adhesion of ICAM-3

Product Details

	expressing CHO Chinese hamster ovary cells. When 5 x 104 cells/well are added to Recombinant Human DC_x001e_SIGN/CD209 Protein coated plates (5 µg/mL with 100 µ L/well), approximately 10-20% of added cells will adhere after 1 hour at 37°C.

Target Details

Target:	DC-SIGN/CD209 (CD209)
Alternative Name:	DC-SIGN/CD209 (CD209 Products)
Background:	Description: Dendritic cell (DC)-specific intercellular adhesion molecule 3 (ICAM-3) grabbing nonintegrin (DC-SIGN), also known as CD209, is a type II transmembrane protein on DCs with a C-type lectin extracellular domain, is capable of binding ICAM-3 on resting T cells in the secondary lymphoid organs, providing the initial contact between these cells during the establishment of cell-mediated immunity. It is not only a pattern recognition receptor but implicated in immunoregulation of DCs. It has an important role in mediating DC adhesion, migration, inflammation, activating primary T cell, triggering immune response and participating in immune escape of pathogens and tumors. DC-SIGN also mediates the capture and internalization of viral, bacterial, and fungal pathogens by dendritic cells, such as HIV-1, Ebola virus, cytomegalovirus, Dengue virus, and hepatitis C virus. DC-SIGN is unique in that it regulates adhesion processes, such as DC trafficking and T-cell synapse formation, as well as antigen capture. Moreover, even though several C-type lectins have been shown to bind HIV-1, DC-SIGN does not only capture HIV-1 but also protects it in early endosomes allowing HIV-1 transport by DC to lymphoid tissues, where it enhances trans infection of T cells. Name: CD209,CDSIGN,CLEC4L,DC-SIGN,DC-SIGN1, CLEC4L, DC-SIGN, DC-SIGN1
Gene ID:	30835
UniProt:	Q9NNX6-1

Application Details

Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Centrifuge the vial before opening. Reconstitute to a concentration of 0.1-0.5 mg/mL in sterile distilled water. Avoid votex or vigorously pipetting the protein. For long term storage, it is recommended to add a carrier protein or stablizer (e.g. 0.1 % BSA, 5 % HSA, 10 % FBS or 5 %

Handling

	Trehalose), and aliquot the reconstituted protein solution to minimize free-thaw cycles.
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.22 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Storage:	-20 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Store the lyophilized protein at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months.|After reconstitution, the protein solution is stable at -20°C for 3 months, at 2-8°C for up to 1 week.