

Product datasheet for AM26205PU-N

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

DC SIGN (CD209) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: DCN47.5]

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Clone Name: DCN47.5
Applications: FC, FN

Recommended Dilution: Flow cytometry: The typical starting working dilution is 1:50.

Functional assays: Inhibits binding of DC-SIGN to ICAM-2 on endothelial cells.

Reactivity: Human
Host: Mouse
Isotype: IgG1

Clonality: Monoclonal

Specificity: This antibody reacts with the C-type lectin, DC-SIGN (CD209), exclusively expressed on human

dendritic cells (DC).

Formulation: PBS

State: Purified

State: Liquid 0.2 µm filtered lg fraction Stabilizer: 0.1% bovine serum albumin

Concentration: lot specific

Purification: Protein G

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Storage: Store at 2 - 8 °C.

Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.

Gene Name: CD209 molecule

Database Link: Entrez Gene 30835 Human

Q9NNX6





Background:

DC are specialized antigen presenting cells and bridge the innate and the adaptive immune system. They provide high levels of costimulation necessary for activation of both naïve and antigen-experienced T-cells. Immature DC are capable to migrate to inflammatory sites, capture antigen and process it internally to form MHC-peptide complexes. Following antigen uptake, DC undergo maturation and migrate to lymphoid organs where they can present MHC-peptide complexes to resting T-cells and drive T-cell proliferation. During differentiation and maturation of DC, several phenotypic surface markers are expressed: CD1a, CD4, CD11, CD40, CD86, and HLA-DR. Immature DC predominantly express CCR5 which enables DC to migrate to inflammatory sites, whereas mature DC express high levels of CXCR4, a receptor that facilitates migration to lymphoid organs.

DC also express DC-specific, ICAM-3 grabbing, nonintegrin (DC-SIGN), a 44 kDa C-type lectin that binds to the HIV-1 envelope glycoprotein gp120, ICAM-3 on T-cells and ICAM-2 on endothelial cells. HIV virions are able to infect cells expressing CD4 and the chemokine coreceptors CCR5 or CXCR4 and can attach to DC-SIGN to extend virion lifespan. Therefore, DC are candidates for HIV-1 infection. DC-SIGN-ICAM-3 binding is integrin-independent but calcium-dependent and antibodies reactive against DC-SIGN can be used to study DC-SIGN-ICAM3 binding.

Synonyms:

DCSIGN1, DCSIGN, DC-SIGN1, CLEC4L, Dendritic Cell Marker