

Product datasheet for **BM4011LE-S**

Cd209b Rat Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: ER-TR9]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	ER-TR9
Applications:	FC, FN, IHC
Recommended Dilution:	Immunohistochemistry on frozen sections (1,2): Tissue sections were fixed in acetone and stained with antibody ER-TR9 using a two-step immunoperoxidase method (Ref.1). The typical starting working dilution is 1:50. Flow cytometry (4,5): Stains the extracellular domain of SIGN-R1. Peritoneal cells were pre-incubated with anti-CD16/32 to block FcγR before staining. As a negative control an isotype-matched antibody was used (Ref.6). The typical starting working dilution is 1:50. Functional assays (3-6): Antibody ER-TR9 blocked the recognition of zymosan and <i>C. albicans</i> by peritoneal macrophages. An isotype-matched antibody was used as a negative control. The polysaccharide mannan was used as a positive control. (Ref.4). Positive control: Peritoneal macrophages of (Ref.4). Negative control: Alveolar macrophages (Ref. 4).
Reactivity:	Mouse
Host:	Rat
Isotype:	IgM
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Mouse thymic stromal cells
Specificity:	The monoclonal antibody ER-TR9 recognizes murine SIGN-related 1 (SIGN-R1). Uptake of FITC-labeled dextran by macrophages can be blocked both in vivo and in vitro by the monoclonal antibody ER-TR9. Therefore, the monoclonal antibody ER-TR9 can be used to study the uptake of polysaccharides by macrophages.
Formulation:	State: Low Endotoxin State: Liquid sterile culture medium with a low endotoxin level
Concentration:	lot specific
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at 2 - 8 °C.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.



[View online »](#)

Gene Name: CD209b antigen

Database Link: [Entrez Gene 69165 Mouse Q8CJ91](#)

Background: SIGN-R1, a homolog of human DC-SIGN, is a 37 kDa type II transmembrane protein containing a single, C-terminal C-type lectin domain. SIGN-R1 is a specific marker for the identification of macrophage subpopulations present in the marginal zone of spleen (the so-called marginal zone macrophages (MZM)), in the lymph node medulla, and in the peritoneal cavity of some mouse strains. ER-TR9 does not react with macrophages in other regions of the spleen, such as CD169+ marginal metallophils and F4/80+ red pulp macrophages. In the spleen, the MZM function in trapping and clearance of blood-borne microbial antigens. SIGN-R1 mediates the uptake of encapsulated microbes, particularly through the recognition of microbial polysaccharides.

Synonyms: DC-SIGN-related protein 1, OtB7