

Product datasheet for **BM4011LE-S**

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

Product data:

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|-----------------------|---|
| Product Type: | Primary Antibodies |
| Clone Name: | ER-TR9 |
| Applications: | FC, FN, IHC |
| Recommended Dilution: | <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>Positive control: Peritoneal macrophages of (Ref.4).</p> <p>Negative control: Alveolar macrophages (Ref. 4).</p> |
| Reactivity: | Mouse |
| Host: | Rat |
| Isotype: | IgM |
| Clonality: | Monoclonal |
| Immunogen: | Mouse thymic stromal cells |
| Specificity: | <p>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.</p> |
| Formulation: | <p>State: Low Endotoxin</p> <p>State: Liquid sterile culture medium with a low endotoxin level</p> |
| Concentration: | lot specific |
| Conjugation: | Unconjugated |
| Storage: | Store at 2 - 8 °C. |
| Stability: | Shelf life: one year from despatch. |



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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