

## Product datasheet for **TA329455**

### DC SIGN (CD209) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	The immunogen for anti-CD209 antibody: synthetic peptide directed towards the N terminal of human CD209. Synthetic peptide located within the following region: AGCLGHGPLVLQLLSFTLLAGLLVQVSKVPSSISQEQRQDAIYQNLTLQ
Formulation:	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose. <i>Note that this product is shipped as lyophilized powder to China customers.</i>
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size:	46 kDa
Gene Name:	CD209 molecule
Database Link:	<a href="#">NP_066978</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 30835 Human</a> <a href="#">Q9NNX6</a>



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**Background:**

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 (GeneID 10332; often referred to as L-SIGN). DC-SIGN and L-SIGN differ in their ligand-binding properties and distribution. Alternative splicing results in multiple variants.

**Synonyms:**

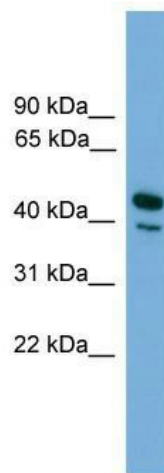
CDSIGN; CLEC4L; DC-SIGN; DC-SIGN1

**Note:**

Immunogen sequence homology: Human: 100%; Pig: 86%

**Protein Families:**

Druggable Genome

**Product images:**

WB Suggested Anti-CD209 Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 ug/ml; ELISA Titer: 1:312500; Positive Control: MCF7 cell lysate