

# **Product datasheet for TA367491S**

### DC SIGN (CD209) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

### **Product data:**

**Product Type:** Primary Antibodies

Applications: IHC

Recommended Dilution: IHC: 10-50

Positive control: Human liver cancer Predicted cell location: Cytoplasm

Reactivity: Human
Host: Rabbit
Isotype: IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

Immunogen:Synthetic peptide of human CD209Formulation:pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol

**Purification:** Antigen affinity purification

Conjugation: Unconjugated Storage: Store at -20°C.

Stability: 1 year

**Gene Name:** CD209 molecule

**Database Link:** Entrez Gene 30835 Human

Q9NNX6

#### 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



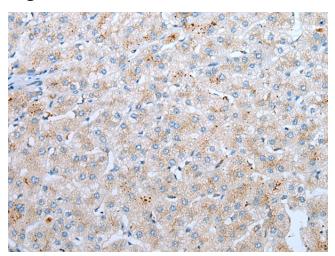


#### Background:

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 (GenelD 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.

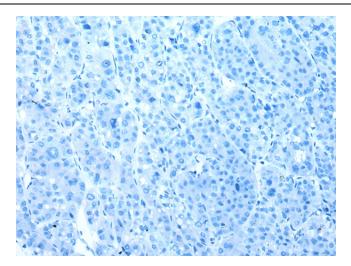
Synonyms: CDSIGN; CLEC4L; DC-SIGN; DC-SIGN1; MGC129965

## **Product images:**



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using [TA367491] (CD209 Antibody) at dilution 1/20 (Original magnification: ×200)





Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using [TA367491] (CD209 Antibody) at dilution 1/20, treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: ×200)