

Product datasheet for TA374424

DC SIGN (CD209) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Applications: ICC/IF, WB

Recommended Dilution: WB,1:500 - 1:2000

IF,1:50 - 1:200

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

Modifications: Unmodified

Host: Rabbit Isotype: IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

Immunogen: Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 265-404 of

human CD209 (NP_066978.1).

Formulation: Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,50% glycerol,pH7.3.

Concentration: lot specific

Purification: Affinity purification

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.

Predicted Protein Size: 4kDa/18kDa/30-45kDa

Gene Name: CD209 molecule

Database Link: Entrez Gene 30835 Human

Q9NNX6



OriGene Technologies, Inc. 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com



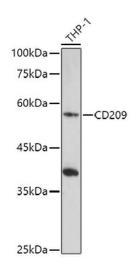
Background:

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:



Western blot analysis of extracts of THP-1 cells, using CD209 antibody (TA374424) at 1:1000 dilution. | Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) at 1:10000 dilution. | Lysates/proteins: 25ug per lane. | Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST. | Detection: ECL Basic Kit. | Exposure time: 90s.