



CD209 Polyclonal Antibody

E20-75633

Catalog Number:E20-75633

Host Species:Polyclonal, Rabbit

Purification:The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Immunogen Description:Synthesized peptide derived from CD209 antigen at AA range: 261-310

Calculated MW:45775Da

Formulation:Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Gene Name:CD209

Dilution:Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Protein Name:CD209 antigen

Human Gene Id:30835

Human Swiss Prot No:Q9NNX6

Specificity:CD209 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CD209 protein.

Concentration:1 mg/ml

Storage Stability:-20°C/1 year

Other Name:CD209; CLEC4L; CD209 antigen; C-type lectin domain family 4 member L; Dendritic cell-specific ICAM-3-grabbing non-integrin 1; DC-SIGN; DC-SIGN1; CD209

Observed Band(KD):45

Background:CD209 molecule(CD209) Homo sapiens 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

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avidity. Variations in the number of 23 amino a

Function:alternative products:Additional isoforms seem to exist. Several splicing events may be used independently in a modular way. Deletion of the transmembrane domain encoding exon through alternative splicing produces soluble isoforms,caution:The sequence shown here is derived from an Ensembl automatic analysis pipeline and should be considered as preliminary data.,domain:The tandem repeat domain, also called neck domain, mediates oligomerization.,function:On DCs it is a high affinity receptor for ICAM2 and ICAM3 by binding to mannose-like carbohydrates. May act as a DC rolling receptor that mediates transendothelial migration of DC presursors from blood to tissues by binding endothelial ICAM2. Seems to regulate DC-induced T-cell proliferation by binding to ICAM3 on T-cells in the immunological synapse formed between DC and T-cells.,function:Pathogen-recognition receptor expressed on the sur

Subcellular Location:cytoplasm,plasma membrane,cell surface,membrane,integral component of membrane,extracellular exosome,

Expression:Placenta,Synovial membrane tissue,Trachea,

