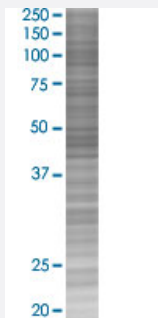


CD209 293T Cell Transient Overexpression Lysate(Denatured)

Catalog # H00030835-T02

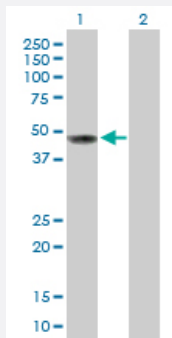
Size 100 uL

Applications



SDS-PAGE Gel

CD209 transfected lysate.



Western Blot

Lane 1: CD209 transfected lysate (45.80 KDa)

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification

Transfected Cell Line	293T
Plasmid	pCMV-CD209 full-length
Host	Human
Theoretical MW (kDa)	45.8
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (66); Rat (62)

Quality Control Testing

Transient overexpression cell lysate was tested with Anti-CD209 antibody ([H00030835-D01P](#)) by Western Blots.
SDS-PAGE Gel
CD209 transfected lysate.
Western Blot
Lane 1: CD209 transfected lysate (45.80 KDa)
Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Storage Buffer

1X Sample Buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, 2% SDS, 10% glycerol, 300 mM 2-mercaptoethanol, 0.01% Bromophenol blue)

Storage Instruction

Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot

Gene Info — CD209

Entrez GeneID[30835](#)**GeneBank Accession#**[NM_021155](#)**Protein Accession#**[NP_066978.1](#)**Gene Name**

CD209

Gene Alias

CDSIGN, CLEC4L, DC-SIGN, DC-SIGN1, MGC129965

Gene Description

CD209 molecule

Omim ID[604672](#) [607948](#) [609423](#)**Gene Ontology**[Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

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

Other Designations

C-type lectin domain family 4, member L|CD209 antigen|Dendritic cell-specific intracellular adhesion molecules (ICAM)-3 grabbing non-integrin

Disease

- [Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome](#)
- [Arthritis](#)
- [Asthma](#)
- [Birth Weight](#)
- [Bronchiolitis](#)
- [Celiac Disease](#)
- [Colitis](#)
- [Crohn Disease](#)
- [Cytomegalovirus Infections](#)
- [Dengue](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Disease Susceptibility](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Glioblastoma](#)
- [Glioma](#)

- [Hemophilia A](#)
- [Hepatitis C](#)
- [HIV Infections](#)
- [HTLV-I Infections](#)
- [Hypersensitivity](#)
- [Infant](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Liver Cirrhosis](#)
- [Liver Diseases](#)
- [Lymphadenitis](#)
- [Meningeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Meningioma](#)
- [Mycobacterium Infections](#)
- [Nasopharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Periodontitis](#)
- [Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infections](#)
- [Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome](#)
- [Sexually Transmitted Diseases](#)
- [Tuberculosis](#)