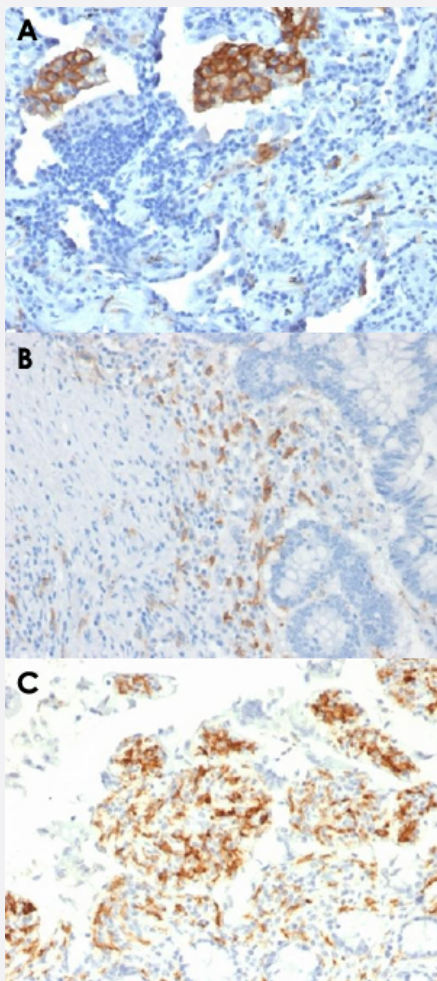


CD209 monoclonal antibody, clone C209/1781

Catalog # MAB14679 Size 100 ug

Applications



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of (A) human lung carcinoma, (B) human colon carcinoma and (C) human small intestine with CD209 monoclonal antibody, clone C209/1781 (Cat # MAB14679).

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against partial recombinant human CD209.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to partial human CD209.
Host	Mouse

Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein A/G purification
Isotype	IgG2b, kappa
Recommend Usage	Flow Cytometry (0.5-1 ug/million cells) Immunofluorescence (1-2 ug/mL) Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (0.5-1 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In 10 mM PBS (0.05% BSA and 0.05% azide).
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of (A) human lung carcinoma, (B) human colon carcinoma and (C) human small intestine with CD209 monoclonal antibody, clone C209/1781 (Cat # MAB14679).

- Immunofluorescence

- Flow Cytometry

Gene Info — CD209

Entrez GeneID	30835
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

Publication Reference

- [DC-SIGN: a guide to some mysteries of dendritic cells.](#)

Steinman RM.

Cell 2000 Mar; 100(5):491.

Application: Flow Cyt, Func, Human, Mouse, Dendritic cells, T cells

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](#)