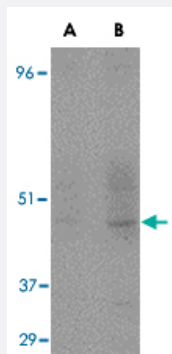


CD209 monoclonal antibody, clone 5D7

Catalog # MAB2748

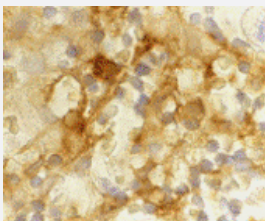
Size 100 ug

Applications



Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

Western blot detection of CD209 fusion protein in human placenta at (A) 1 and (B) 2 ug/mL .



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

Immunohistochemistry of CD209 in human lymph node tissue with CD209 monoclonal antibody, clone 5D7 (Cat # MAB2748) at 5 ug/mL .

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against recombinant CD209.
Immunogen	Recombinant His fusion protein corresponding to extracellular region of human CD209.
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Isotype	IgG

Recommend Usage	Western Blot (1-2 ug/mL) Immunohistochemistry (5-10 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C for three months. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

Western blot detection of CD209 fusion protein in human placenta at (A) 1 and (B) 2 ug/mL .

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

Immunohistochemistry of CD209 in human lymph node tissue with CD209 monoclonal antibody, clone 5D7 (Cat # MAB2748) at 5 ug/mL .

Gene Info — CD209

Entrez GeneID	30835
Protein Accession#	n/a
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

- [Differential immunophenotype of macrophages in acute and chronic chorioamnionitis.](#)

Bae GE, Hong JS, Kim JS, Park HY, Jang JY, Kim YS, Choi SJ, Oh SY, Roh CR.

Journal of Perinatal Medicine 2016 Apr; 45(4):483.

Application: IHC-P, Human, Placentas from patients with acute chorioamnionitis (ACA) and chronic chorioamnionitis (CCA)

- [DC-SIGN interactions with human immunodeficiency virus type 1 and 2 and simian immunodeficiency virus.](#)

Pohlmann S, Baribaud F, Lee B, Leslie GJ, Sanchez MD, Hiebenthal-Millow K, Munch J, Kirchhoff F, Doms RW.

Journal of Virology 2001 May; 75(10):4664.

Application: Flow Cyt, Human, HEK 293T cells

- [Identification of DC-SIGN, a novel dendritic cell-specific ICAM-3 receptor that supports primary immune responses.](#)

Geijtenbeek TB, Torensma R, van Vliet SJ, van Duijnhoven GC, Adema GJ, van Kooyk Y, Figdor CG.

Cell 2000 Mar; 100(5):575.

- [DC-SIGN, a dendritic cell-specific HIV-1-binding protein that enhances trans-infection of T cells.](#)

Geijtenbeek TB, Kwon DS, Torensma R, van Vliet SJ, van Duijnhoven GC, Middel J, Cornelissen IL, Nottet HS, KewalRamani VN, Littman DR, Figdor CG, van Kooyk Y.

Cell 2000 Mar; 100(5):587.

Application: Func, Flow Cyt, IHC, Human, Dendritic cells, HEK 293T cells, THP-1 cells

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