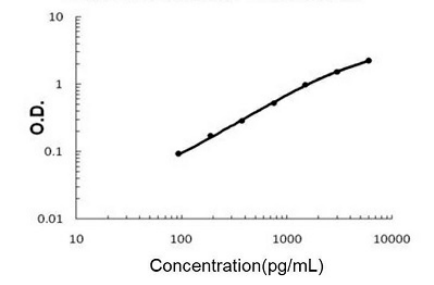
CD209 (Human) ELISA Kit

Catalog # KA5308 Size 1 Kit

Applications



The standard curve is for the purpose of illustration only and should not be used to calculate unknowns. A standard curve should be generated each time the assay is performed.

Specification

Product Description	CD209 (Human) ELISA Kit is a sandwich enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay for quantitative measurement of human CD209 in cell culture supernates, serum and plasma (heparin, EDTA).
Suitable Sample	Cell culture supernates, Plasma (Heparin, EDTA) and Serum
Sample Volume	100 uL
Label	HRP-conjugated
Detection Method	Colorimetric
Assay Type	Quantitative
Calibration Range	93.7 - 6000 pg/mL
Reactivity	Human
Regulatory Status	For research use only (RUO)
Quality Control Testing	Standard curve The standard curve is for the purpose of illustration only and should not be used to calculate unknowns. A standard curve should be generated each time the assay is performed.
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C for 6 months, at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

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Applications

- Quantification

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 it s expression on the surface of dendritic cells and macrophages. The encoded protein is involved i n 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-typ e lectin carbohydrate recognition domain. The extracellular region consisting of the C-type lectin a nd neck domains has a dual function as a pathogen recognition receptor and a cell adhesion rece ptor 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 pro tein are rare but have a significant impact on ligand binding ability. This gene is closely related in t erms 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 s plicing results in multiple variants
Other Designations	C-type lectin domain family 4, member L|CD209 antigen|Dendritic cell-specific intracellular adhes ion molecules (ICAM)-3 grabbing non-integrin

Disease

- Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
- Arthritis
- Asthma
- Birth Weight

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- 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

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- Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infections
- Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome
- Sexually Transmitted Diseases
- Tuberculosis

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