

DC-SIGN Antibody
Catalog # ASC10124**Specification**

DC-SIGN Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF, E
Primary Accession	Q9NNX6
Other Accession	Q9NNX6 , 46396012
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	Predicted: 44 kDa

Application Notes	Observed: 47 kDa KDa DC-SIGN antibody can be used for detection of DC-SIGN by Western blot at 1 to 2 µg/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 10 µg/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 µg/mL.
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DC-SIGN Antibody - Additional InformationGene ID **30835****Other Names**

DC-SIGN Antibody: CDSIGN, CLEC4L, DC-SIGN, DC-SIGN1, CD209 antigen, C-type lectin domain family 4 member L, CD209 molecule

Target/Specificity

CD209;

Reconstitution & Storage

DC-SIGN antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Precautions

DC-SIGN Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

DC-SIGN Antibody - Protein Information**Name** CD209**Synonyms** CLEC4L**Function**

Pathogen-recognition receptor expressed on the surface of immature dendritic cells (DCs) and

involved in initiation of primary immune response. Thought to mediate the endocytosis of pathogens which are subsequently degraded in lysosomal compartments. The receptor returns to the cell membrane surface and the pathogen-derived antigens are presented to resting T-cells via MHC class II proteins to initiate the adaptive immune response.

Cellular Location

[Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Single- pass type II membrane protein [Isoform 3]: Cell membrane; Single- pass type II membrane protein [Isoform 5]: Cell membrane; Single- pass type II membrane protein [Isoform 7]: Secreted. [Isoform 9]: Secreted. [Isoform 11]: Secreted.

Tissue Location

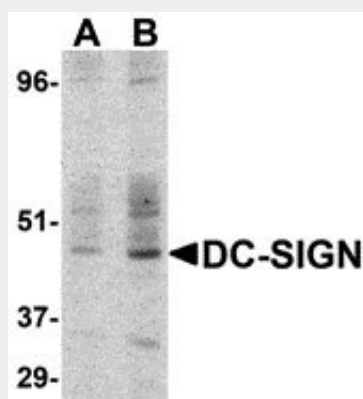
Predominantly expressed in dendritic cells and in DC-residing tissues. Also found in placental macrophages, endothelial cells of placental vascular channels, peripheral blood mononuclear cells, and THP-1 monocytes.

DC-SIGN Antibody - Protocols

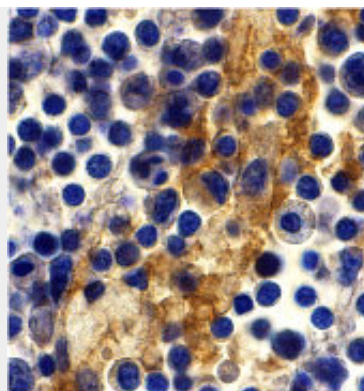
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

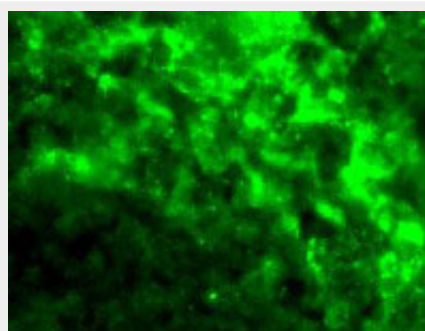
DC-SIGN Antibody - Images



Western blot detection of DC-SIGN in human small intestine at (A) 1 and (B) 2 μ g /ml.



Immunohistochemistry of DC-SIGN in human lymph node tissue with DC-SIGN antibody at 10 µg/mL.



Immunofluorescence of DC-SIGN in Human Lymph Node tissue with DC-SIGN antibody at 20 µg/mL.

DC-SIGN Antibody - Background

DC-SIGN Antibody: Dendritic cells (DCs) that control immune responses were recently found to capture and transport HIV from the mucosal area to remote lymph nodes, where DCs hand over HIV to CD4+ T lymphocytes. DCs also amplify the amount of virus and extend the duration of viral infectivity. Multiple strains of HIV-1, HIV-2 and SIV bind to DCs via DC-SIGN. ICAM-3 is the natural ligand for DC-SIGN. A DC-SIGN homologue (termed DC-SIGNR, L-SIGN, and DC-SIGN2) was identified recently. DC-SIGN forms a novel gene family with DC-SIGNR and many alternatively spliced isoforms of DC-SIGN and DC-SIGNR. The expression of DC-SIGN was found in mucosal tissues including placenta, small intestine, and rectum.

DC-SIGN Antibody - References

Geijtenbeek TB, Kwon DS, Torensma R, et al. DC-SIGN, a dendritic cell-specific HIV-1-binding protein that enhances trans-infection of T cells. *Cell* 2000;100:587-97.
Pohlmann S, Baribaud F, Lee B, et al. RW. DC-SIGN interactions with human immunodeficiency virus type 1 and 2 and simian immunodeficiency virus. *J. Virol.* 2001; 75:4664-72.
Geijtenbeek TB, Torensma R, van Vliet SJ, et al. Identification of DC-SIGN, a novel dendritic cell-specific ICAM-3 receptor that supports primary immune responses. *Cell* 2000; 100:575-85.
Soilleux EJ, Barten R, and Trowsdale J. DC-SIGN; a related gene, DC-SIGNR; and CD23 form a cluster on 19p13. *J. Immunol.* 2000; 165:2937-42.