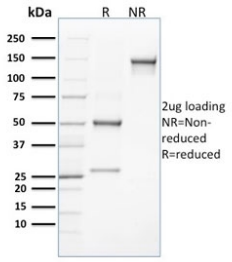
CLEC9A Antibody / DNGR-1 Antibody [clone 8F9] (V7818)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V7818-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V7818-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V7818SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2a, kappa
Clone Name	8F9
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	Q8RU4
Applications	Flow Cytometry : 1-2ug/10^6 cells in 0.1ml Immunofluorescence : 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This CLEC9A Antibody / DNGR-1 Antibody is available for research use only.



CLEC9A Antibody SDS-PAGE Analysis. SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free CLEC9A Antibody clone 8F9 demonstrates the expected antibody migration pattern under reducing (R) and non-reducing (NR) conditions. Under reducing conditions, distinct bands corresponding to the immunoglobulin heavy and light chains are observed at approximately 50 kDa and 25 kDa, respectively. Under non-reducing conditions, the antibody migrates predominantly as an intact immunoglobulin species at approximately 150 kDa. These results confirm the integrity and purity of clone 8F9 and support its use for research applications targeting CLEC9A / DNGR-1, a C-type lectin receptor expressed by specialized dendritic cell populations involved in antigen presentation, dead-cell sensing, and immune regulation.

Description

C-Type Lectin Domain Family 9 Member A (CLEC9A) is a member of the C-type lectin receptor family encoded by the CLEC9A gene and expressed predominantly by specialized dendritic cell populations. The CLEC9A Antibody is designed for studies of antigen presentation, dendritic cell differentiation, and immune system regulation. CLEC9A is localized to the plasma membrane where it functions as a receptor involved in recognition of cellular damage and regulation of adaptive immune responses. Expression is most strongly associated with conventional type 1 dendritic cells, which serve as important mediators of immune surveillance and T-cell activation.

CLEC9A antibody, also known as DNGR-1 antibody, C-type lectin domain family 9 member A antibody, and dendritic cell NK lectin receptor antibody in the literature, detects a receptor that serves as a defining marker of cDC1 dendritic cells. Clone 8F9 antibody has been utilized in published studies investigating CLEC9A expression and dendritic cell biology. Clone 8F9 recognizes CLEC9A expression associated with highly specialized antigen-presenting cells that contribute to communication between innate and adaptive immunity and play important roles in antigen acquisition and processing.

CLEC9A belongs to a broader family of receptors that mediate interactions between immune cells and their surrounding environment. Through its extracellular C-type lectin domain, CLEC9A participates in recognition of molecular structures exposed during cellular injury and tissue damage. This function supports efficient uptake and processing of antigens by dendritic cells and helps coordinate downstream immune responses. Recognition of damaged-cell-associated structures allows CLEC9A-positive dendritic cells to identify biologically relevant antigens that may require immune attention.

The receptor has become increasingly important in studies examining dendritic cell heterogeneity and mechanisms controlling antigen presentation. Because CLEC9A expression is highly enriched within cDC1 populations, it is frequently used as a marker for identifying dendritic cells associated with cross-presentation and cytotoxic T-cell priming. Published studies utilizing clone 8F9 antibody have contributed to characterization of CLEC9A-positive dendritic cell populations and their involvement in immune regulation and antigen presentation.

CLEC9A has also attracted attention as a therapeutic targeting molecule because delivery of antigens to CLEC9A-expressing dendritic cells may enhance vaccine-induced immune responses. A CLEC9A antibody can support investigations of dendritic cell biology, antigen processing, immune regulation, vaccine development, and cellular immunity. General antibody-based approaches may be used to evaluate CLEC9A expression in a variety of research applications. NSJ Bioreagents offers clone 8F9 antibody to support studies of dendritic cell subset biology and immune system function.

Researchers investigating CLEC9A expression, cDC1 dendritic cells, and dead-cell sensing pathways may also wish to explore our DNGR-1 Antibody page featuring this important dendritic cell receptor involved in antigen cross-presentation and adaptive immune priming.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the CLEC9A Antibody / DNGR-1 Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

RBL-2H3 cells expressing human CLEC9A fused to an HA epitope. Its epitope maps to within amino acids 50-110.

Storage

Store the CLEC9A antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).

Alternate Names

DNGR-1 antibody, C-type lectin domain family 9 member A antibody, Dendritic cell NK lectin receptor antibody, CLEC9A receptor antibody, C-type lectin receptor antibody