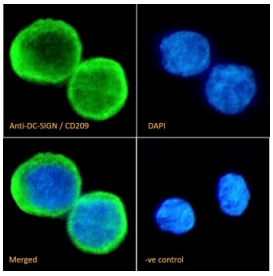
DC-SIGN Goat Polyclonal Antibody / Dendritic Cell Marker Antibody (R34899)

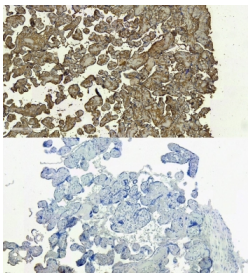
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
R34899-100UG	0.5 mg/ml in 1X TBS, pH7.3, with 0.5% BSA (US sourced) and 0.02% sodium azide	100 ug

Bulk quote request

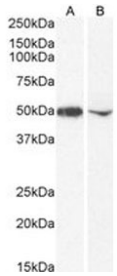
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal (goat origin)
Isotype	Goat Ig
Purity	Antigen affinity
Gene ID	30835
Applications	Western blot: 1-3ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 6ug/ml Immunofluorescence: 10ug/ml Flow cytometry: 10ug/ml ELISA (peptide) LOD: 1:128000
Limitations	This DC-SIGN Goat Polyclonal Antibody / Dendritic Cell Marker Antibody is available for research use only.



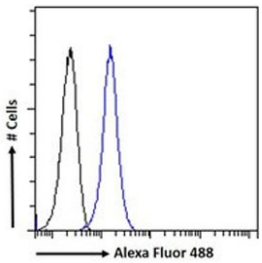
DC-SIGN Goat Polyclonal Antibody in THP-1 Monocytic Leukemia Cells IF. Immunofluorescence staining of fixed and permeabilized human THP-1 monocytic leukemia cells with DC-SIGN Antibody / Dendritic Cell Marker Antibody (green) at 10 ug/ml and DAPI nuclear stain (blue). The observed fluorescent staining demonstrates DC-SIGN detection in THP-1 cells by IF.



DC-SIGN Goat Polyclonal Antibody in Human Placenta IHC. Immunohistochemistry staining of FFPE human placental tissue with DC-SIGN Antibody / Dendritic Cell Marker Antibody at 6 ug/ml (top) and without primary antibody as a negative control (bottom). HIER was performed by steaming tissue sections in pH 6 citrate buffer followed by HRP-based detection. The observed staining demonstrates DC-SIGN expression in human placental tissue.



DC-SIGN Goat Polyclonal Antibody in K562 and THP-1 Leukemia Cells WB. Western blot testing of human K562 myelogenous leukemia and THP-1 monocytic leukemia cell lysates with DC-SIGN Antibody / Dendritic Cell Marker Antibody. Lane A: K562 cells; Lane B: THP-1 cells. The predicted molecular weight of DC-SIGN is approximately 46 kDa. This DC-SIGN Antibody demonstrates CD209 detection in human leukemia cell lysates.



DC-SIGN Goat Polyclonal Antibody in THP-1 Monocytic Leukemia Cells FACS. Flow cytometry testing of fixed and permeabilized human THP-1 monocytic leukemia cells with DC-SIGN Antibody / Dendritic Cell Marker Antibody at 10 ug/ml (1ug per 100ul). Blue represents DC-SIGN antibody staining and black represents the naive goat Ig control. Antibody-associated fluorescence demonstrates CD209 detection in THP-1 cells by FACS.

Description

DC-SIGN Goat Polyclonal Antibody / Dendritic Cell Marker Antibody detects DC-SIGN, a type II transmembrane C-type lectin receptor encoded by the CD209 gene. Also known as CD209 and dendritic cell-specific ICAM-3-grabbing non-integrin, DC-SIGN is strongly associated with dendritic cell biology and is also expressed by selected macrophage populations. The receptor contains an extracellular carbohydrate-recognition domain that enables binding to specific glycan structures and contributes to its functions in cell adhesion, pathogen recognition and immune regulation.

DC-SIGN was originally characterized through its interaction with ICAM-3 and contributes to contacts between dendritic cells and T cells. It also interacts with ICAM-2 and participates in dendritic cell adhesion and trafficking. As a C-type lectin receptor, CD209 recognizes carbohydrate-containing ligands through its C-terminal lectin domain. These properties connect DC-SIGN-mediated adhesion with antigen capture and communication between dendritic cells and other components of the immune system.

DC-SIGN is extensively investigated as a pathogen recognition receptor. Its carbohydrate-recognition properties enable interactions with structurally diverse microorganisms, including bacterial, fungal and viral pathogens. DC-SIGN-mediated binding can promote pathogen capture and internalization, while some pathogens exploit the receptor to facilitate infection or transmission to other susceptible cells. Established examples include interactions involving HIV-1, dengue virus, Mycobacterium tuberculosis and Candida albicans, making CD209 important to studies of host-pathogen interactions and innate immune recognition.

Expression of DC-SIGN is particularly associated with dendritic cell populations in tissues including skin, lymphoid organs and mucosal sites, although the receptor is not absolutely restricted to dendritic cells. Selected macrophage populations and other cell types can also express CD209 depending on tissue and activation state. DC-SIGN is therefore studied in dendritic cell differentiation, macrophage biology, antigen uptake, immune-cell interactions and regulation of inflammatory and adaptive immune responses.

This goat polyclonal DC-SIGN Antibody was generated against a human CD209 peptide and has been evaluated by Western blot, immunohistochemistry, immunofluorescence and flow cytometry. Validation includes human THP-1 and K562 cells and FFPE human placenta tissue. NSJ Bioreagents supplies antibodies for dendritic cell, immunology and host-pathogen interaction research. A DC-SIGN Goat Polyclonal Antibody can be used to investigate CD209 expression, dendritic cell biology, pathogen recognition and mechanisms of immune-cell adhesion and communication.

For related reagents used to investigate dendritic cell differentiation, antigen recognition and immune function, explore our Dendritic Cell Antibody page.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the DC-SIGN Goat Polyclonal Antibody / Dendritic Cell Marker Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Amino acids NRGEPNNVGEED were used as the immunogen for this DC-SIGN antibody.

Storage

Aliquot and store the DC-SIGN Goat Polyclonal Antibody at -20oC.

Alternate Names

DC-SIGN antibody, Dendritic Cell Marker antibody, CD209 antibody, Dendritic Cell-Specific ICAM-3-Grabbing Non-Integrin antibody, CLEC4L antibody

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