

Rabbit DC-SIGN Polyclonal Antibody | anti-DC-SIGN antibody

Anti-DC-SIGN Picoband antibody

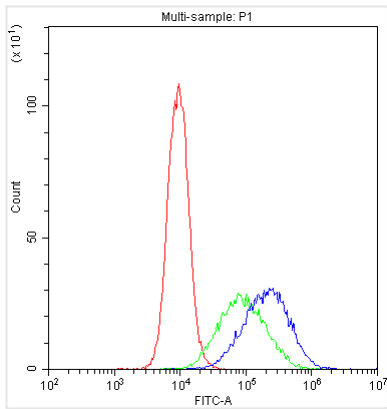
CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA124613	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Rat No cross reactivity with other proteins.	Western Blot, Immunohistochemistry

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

DC-SIGN; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-DC-SIGN Picoband antibody; CD209 antigen; C-type lectin domain family 4 member L; Dendritic cell-specific ICAM-3-grabbing non-integrin 1; DC-SIGN1; CD209; CLEC4L; anti-DC-SIGN antibody

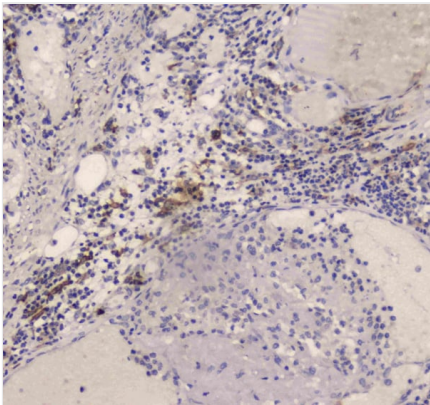
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat No cross reactivity with other proteins.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form/Format	Lyophilized
Sequence Length	297
Applicable Applications for anti-DC-SIGN antibody	WB (Western Blot), IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence of human DC-SIGN (MSDSKEPRLQLGLLEEEQLRGLGFRQTRGYKSLA).
Subcellular Localization	Isoform 1: Cell membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein.
Tissue Specificity	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.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.
Contents	Each vial contains 4mg Trehalose, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg Na ₃ .
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4 degree C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20 degree C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.



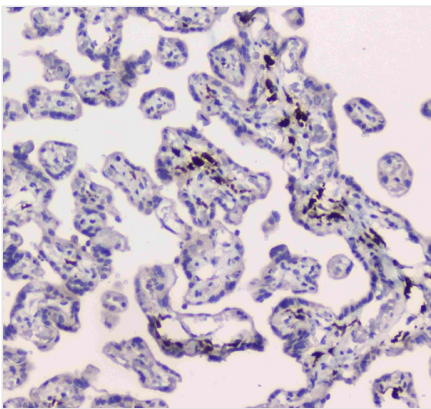
FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry)

Figure 4. Flow Cytometry analysis of THP-1 cells using anti-DC-SIGN antibody (AAA124613).Overlay histogram showing THP-1 cells stained with AAA124613 (Blue line).The cells were blocked with 10% normal goat serum. And then incubated with rabbit anti-DC-SIGN Antibody (AAA124613,1ug/1x10⁶ cells) for 30 min at 20 degree C. DyLight488 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (5-10ug/1x10⁶ cells) was used as secondary antibody for 30 minutes at 20 degree C. Isotype control antibody (Green line) was rabbit IgG (1ug/1x10⁶) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample (Red line) was also used as a control.



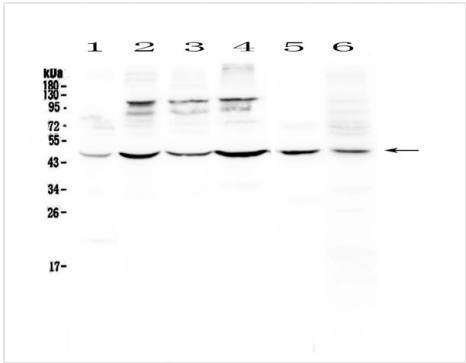
IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Figure 2. IHC analysis of DC-SIGN using anti-DC-SIGN antibody (AAA124613).DC-SIGN was detected in paraffin-embedded section of human intestinal cancer tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1ug/ml rabbit anti-DC-SIGN Antibody (AAA124613) overnight at 4 degree C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37 degree C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) with DAB as the chromogen.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Figure 3. IHC analysis of DC-SIGN using anti-DC-SIGN antibody (AAA124613).DC-SIGN was detected in paraffin-embedded section of human placenta tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1ug/ml rabbit anti-DC-SIGN Antibody (AAA124613) overnight at 4 degree C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37 degree C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) with DAB as the chromogen.



WB (Western Blot)

Figure 1. Western blot analysis of DC-SIGN using anti-DC-SIGN antibody (AAA124613).Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 50ug of sample under reducing conditions.Lane 1: human Hela whole cell lysates,Lane 2: human MCF-7 whole cell lysates,Lane 3: human HepG2 whole cell lysates,Lane 4: human A549 whole cell lysates,Lane 5: rat spleen tissue lysates,Lane 6: mouse thymus tissue lysates.After Electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a Nitrocellulose membrane at 150mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% Non-fat Milk/ TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-DC-SIGN antigen affinity purified polyclonal antibody at 0.5ug/mL overnight at 4 degree C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:10000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for DC-SIGN at approximately 46KD. The expected band size for DC-SIGN is at 46KD.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-DC-SIGN antibody	Description: DC-SIGN (Dendritic Cell-Specific Intercellular adhesion molecule-3-Grabbing Non-integrin) also known as CD209 (Cluster of Differentiation 209) is a protein which in humans is encoded by the CD209 gene. 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. DC-SIGN and L-SIGN differ in their ligand-binding properties and distribution. Alternative splicing results in multiple variants. Protein 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.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	223029380
NCBI GeneID	30835
NCBI Accession #	NP_001138365.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001144893.1
UniProt Accession #	Q9NNX6; Q2TB19; Q96QP7; Q96QP8; Q96QP9; Q96QQ0; Q96QQ1; Q96QQ2; Q96QQ3; A8KAM4; A8MVQ9; G5E9C4
Molecular Weight	33,874 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	CD209 antigen isoform 5
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	CD209 molecule
NCBI Official Symbol	CD209
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	CDSIGN; CLEC4L; DC-SIGN; DC-SIGN1
NCBI Protein Information	CD209 antigen
UniProt Protein Name	CD209 antigen
UniProt Gene Name	CD209
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	CLEC4L; DC-SIGN; DC-SIGN1

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/dc-sign-antibody-western-blot-immunohistochemistry-elisa/124613>