

Mouse Anti-CD209 / DC-SIGN [C209/1781]: MC0458, MC0458RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: CD209 or DC-SIGN is a transmembrane receptor that is expressed on the surface of dendritic cells and macrophages. It is involved in the innate immune system and recognizes numerous evolutionarily divergent pathogens ranging from parasites to viruses. 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.

Specifications:

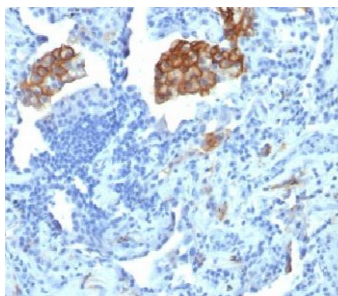
Clone:	C209/1781
Source:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG2b/k
Reactivity:	Human
Immunogen:	Recombinant human CD209 protein fragment
Localization:	Membrane, secreted
Formulation:	Purified antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN ₃)
Storage:	Store at 2°- 8°C
Applications:	IHC, WB
Package:	

Description	Catalog No.	Size
CD209 / DC-SIGN Concentrated	MC0458	1 ml
CD209 / DC-SIGN Prediluted	MC0458RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*:

Positive Control Tissue:	Small intestine, colon cancer
Concentrated Dilution:	50-200
Pretreatment:	Tris EDTA pH9.0, 15 minutes Pressure Cooker or 30-60 minutes water bath at 95°-99°C
Incubation Time and Temp:	30-60 minutes @ RT
Detection:	Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human lung carcinoma stained with anti-CD209 using DAB

References:

1. Cancer-associated fibroblast and M2 macrophage markers together predict outcome in colorectal cancer patients. Herrera M, et al. Cancer Sci 104:437-44, 2013.
2. Functional interaction of cockroach allergens and mannose receptor (CD206) in human circulating fibrocytes. Tsai YM, et al. PLoS One 8:e64105, 2013.
3. Dichotomy between factors inducing the immunosuppressive enzyme IL-4-induced gene 1 (IL4I1) in B lymphocytes and mononuclear phagocytes. Marquet J, et al. Eur J Immunol 40:2557-68, 2010.