

DC-SIGN Antibody [5D7] Catalog # ASC11972

Specification

DC-SIGN Antibody [5D7] - Product Information

Application **WB, IHC**
Primary Accession [Q9NNX6](#)
Other Accession [Q9NNX6](#), [46396012](#)
Reactivity **Human**
Host **Mouse**
Clonality **Monoclonal**
Calculated MW **Predicted: 44 kDa**

Observed: 47 kDa
Application Notes **DC-SIGN antibody can be used for detection of DC-SIGN in Western Blot at 1 - 2 µg/mL and in immunohistochemistry at 5 - 10 µg/mL.**

DC-SIGN Antibody [5D7] - Additional Information

Gene ID **30835**
Target/Specificity **CD209;**

Reconstitution & Storage

DC-SIGN monoclonal antibody can be stored at -20°C, stable for one year.

Precautions

DC-SIGN Antibody [5D7] is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

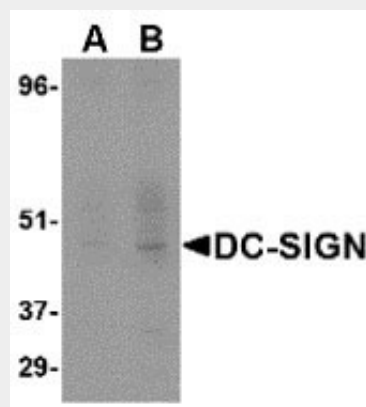
DC-SIGN Antibody [5D7] - Protein Information

Name CD209

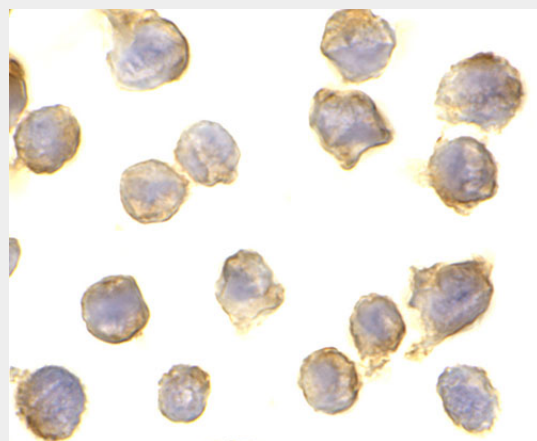
Synonyms CLEC4L

Function

Pathogen-recognition receptor expressed on the surface of immature dendritic cells



Western blot analysis of DC-SIGN in human placenta tissue lysate at (A) 1 and (B) 2 µg/mL.



Immunohistochemistry of DC-SIGN in lymph node tissue with DC-SIGN antibody at 5 µg/mL.

DC-SIGN Antibody [5D7] - Background

DC-SIGN Monoclonal 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

(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 [5D7] - 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](#)

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 [5D7] - 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. 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, Trowsdale J. DC-SIGN; a related gene, DC-SIGNR; and CD23 form a cluster on 19p13. *J. Immunol.* 2000; 165:2937-42.