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Datasheet

CD209 MaxPab rabbit polyclonal antibody (D01)

Catalog Number: H00030835-D01

Regulation Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human CD209 protein.

Immunogen: CD209 (NP_066978.1, 1 a.a. ~ 404 a.a) full-length human protein.

Sequence:
MSDSKEPRLQQLGLLEEEQLRGLGFRQTRGYKSLAG
CLGHGPLVLQLLSFTLLAGLLVQVSKVPSSISQEQSRQ
DAIYQNLTQLKAAVGELSEKSKLQEIYQELTQLKAAVG
ELPEKSKLQEIYQELTRLKAAVGELPEKSKLQEIYQELT
WLKAAVGELPEKSKMQEIYQELTRLKAAVGELPEKSK
QQEIYQELTRLKAAVGELPEKSKQQEIYQELTRLKAAV
GELPEKSKQQEIYQELTQLKAAVERLCHPCPWEWTFF
QGNCYFMSNSQRNWHDSITACKEVGAQLVVIKSAEE
QNFLQLQSSRSNRFTWMGLSDLNQEGTWQWVDGSP
LLPSFKQYWNRGEPNNVGEEDCAEFSGNGWNDDKC
NLAKFWICKKSAASCSRDEEQFLSPAPATPNPPPA

Host: Rabbit

Reactivity: Human,Mouse

Applications: IP, WB-Ti, WB-Tr
(See our web site product page for detailed applications information)

Protocols: See our web site at http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp or product page for detailed protocols

Storage Buffer: No additive

Storage Instruction: Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez GeneID: 30835

Gene Symbol: CD209

Gene Alias: CDSIGN, CLEC4L, DC-SIGN, DC-SIGN1, MGC129965

Gene Summary: 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 (GeneID 10332; often referred to as L-SIGN). DC-SIGN and L-SIGN differ in their ligand-binding properties and distribution. Alternative splicing results in multiple variants]