

Product Name: Recombinant Human CD209 (N-Fc)
Catalog #: PHH2256

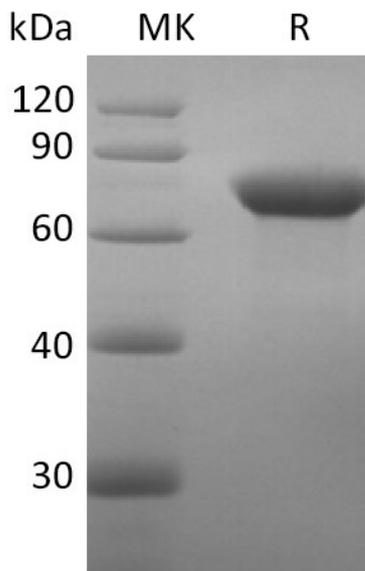


Summary

Name	CD209/DC-SIGN
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human CD209 Antigen is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Gln59-Ala404 is expressed with a human IgG1 Fc tag at the N-terminus.
Accession #	Q9NNX6
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	65.3 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at ≤ -20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at ≤ -20°C for 3 months.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image

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Alternative Names

CD209 molecule; CD209; CDSIGNHIV gp120-binding protein; CLEC4L; DCSIGN; DC-SIGN; DC-SIGN1

Background

CD209 is also known as CLEC4L, DC-SIGN and CD209 antigen, is a type II transmembrane protein on DCs with a C-type lectin extracellular domain, is capable of binding ICAM-3 on resting T cells in the secondary lymphoid organs, providing the initial contact between these cells during the establishment of cell-mediated immunity. The DC-SIGN/CD209 lectin domain binds mannose oligosaccharides on pathogens including HIV as well as self glycoproteins including ICAMs (2, 4). DC-SIGN/CD209 binds to butyrophilin 2A1 and this interaction can be blocked by HIV pp120. DC-SIGN/CD209 is expressed on dendritic cells (DC) and inflammatory macrophages and contributes to antigen presentation. It is not only a pattern recognition receptor but implicated in immunoregulation of DCs. It has important role in mediating DC adhesion, migration, inflammation, activating primary T cell, triggering immune response and participating in immune escape of pathogens and tumors.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.