

## Rabbit Anti-DC-SIGNR1/CD209b antibody

## SL17488R

Product Name:	DC-SIGNR1/CD209b
Chinese Name:	CD209b抗体 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)
Alias:	SIGN Related 1; CD209 antigen like protein B; CD209b antigen; DC SIGN related
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Mouse,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100- 500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	37kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse CD209b:51- 150/325 <extracellular></extracellular>
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	Antigen-presenting cells are localized in essentially every tissue, where they operate at the interface of innate and acquired immunity by capturing pathogens and presenting pathogen-derived peptides to T cells. Dendritic cells capture antigens or viruses in peripheral tissue and transport them to lymphoid organs, an event that induces cellular T cell responses. The mouse CD209 family of cell adhesion receptors consists of CD209a

(also known as DC-SIGN), CD209b, CD209c, CD209d, CD209e, CD209f and CD209g, all of which function to mediate the endocytosis and subsequent degradation of pathogens within lysosomal compartments. There are two human CD209 proteins, designated DC-SIGN and DC-SIGNR, which function in a similar manner to the mouse proteins.

## Function:

SIGN R1 is a specific marker for the identification of macrophage subpopulations present in the marginal zone of spleen (the so-called marginal zone macrophages (MZM)), in the lymph node medulla, and in some strains, in the peritoneal cavity. MZM of the spleen are involved in the clearance of polysaccharides. Mouse SIGN R1 is a C type lectin, like DC SIGN which is expressed on Human dendritic cells (DCs). However, Mmouse SIGN R1 itself is not expressed on DCs. SIGN R1 exists in an aggregated form, resistant to dissociation into monomers upon boiling in SDS under reducing conditions. SIGN R1 mediates the uptake of encapsulated organisms and may be an important mediator for the uptake of microbes in both spleen and lymph node, particularly through the recognition of microbial polysaccharides.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane Single-pass type II membrane protein

## Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in skin, spleen and lung, probably in a subset of dendritic cells. Detected in spleen extrafollicular paracortical areas including the red pulp and marginal zones, and at lower levels, in the follicular area. Detected in skin suprabasal areas adjacent to the epidermis and in epidermal cell layer.

Similarity: Contains 1 C-type lectin domain.

SWISS: Q8CJ91

**Gene ID:** 69165

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 69165 Mouse

SwissProt: Q8CJ91 Mouse

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.



