



Mouse Anti-Human DC-SIGN monoclonal antibody, clone NN12 (CABT-ZB586)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	It reacts with Human DC-SIGN
Target	CD209
Immunogen	Recombinant Human CD209/DC-SIGN Protein
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	NN12
Purification	Protein A purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA(cap), FC We recommend the following for sandwich ELISA (Capture - Detection): CABT-ZB586 - CABT-ZB938 This antibody will detect DC-SIGN in antibody pair set. [ABPR-ZB163]
Preparation	This antibody was produced from a hybridoma resulting from the fusion of a mouse myeloma with B cells obtained from a mouse immunized with purified, recombinant Human CD209 / DC-SIGN. The IgG fraction of the cell culture supernatant was purified by Protein A affinity chromatography.
Format	Purified, Liquid
Concentration	Lot specific

Size	50 µL, 100 µL, 200 µL, 1 mL
Buffer	PBS
Preservative	None
Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Ship	Wet ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction	Dendritic cell (DC)-specific intercellular adhesion molecule 3 (ICAM-3) grabbing nonintegrin (DC-SIGN), also known as CD209, 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. It is not only a pattern recognition receptor but implicated in immunoregulation of DCs. It has an important role in mediating DC adhesion, migration, inflammation, activating primary T cell, triggering immune response and participating in immune escape of pathogens and tumors. DC-SIGN also mediates the capture and internalization of viral, bacterial, and fungal pathogens by dendritic cells, such as HIV-1, Ebola virus, cytomegalovirus, Dengue virus, and hepatitis C virus. DC-SIGN is unique in that it regulates adhesion processes, such as DC trafficking and T-cell synapse formation, as well as antigen capture. Moreover, even though several C-type lectins have been shown to bind HIV-1, DC-SIGN does not only capture HIV-1 but also protects it in early endosomes allowing HIV-1 transport by DC to lymphoid tissues, where it enhances trans infection of T cells.
Keywords	CD209; CD209 molecule; CDSIGN; CLEC4L

GENE INFORMATION

Synonyms	CD209; CD209 molecule; CDSIGN; CLEC4L; DC-SIGN; DC-SIGN1; CD209 antigen; HIV gp120-binding protein; C-type lectin domain family 4 member L; C-type lectin domain family 4, member L
Entrez Gene ID	30835
UniProt ID	Q9NNX6