

DC-SIGN/CD209 Protein, Rhesus Macaque (HEK293, His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P74205
Synonyms:	CD209 antigen; DC-SIGN1; CD209
Species:	Rhesus Macaque
Source:	HEK293
Accession:	AAK74185.1 (K62-E381)
Gene ID:	574211
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 44 kDa due to the glycosylation.

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence	<p>K V P S S L S Q G Q S K Q D A I Y Q N L T Q L K V A V S E L S E K S K Q Q E I Y</p> <p>Q E L T R L K A A V G E L P E K S K Q Q E I Y E E L T R L K A A V G E L P E K S</p> <p>K L Q E I Y Q E L T R L K A A V G E L P E K S K Q Q E I Y Q E L S R L K A A V G</p> <p>D L P E K S K Q Q E I Y Q K L T Q L K A A V D G L P D R S K Q Q E I Y Q E L I Q</p> <p>L K A A V E R L C R P C P W E W T F F Q G N C Y F M S N S Q R N W H N S I T A C</p> <p>Q E V G A Q L V V I K S A E E Q N F L Q L Q S S R S N R F T W M G L S D L N H E</p> <p>G T W Q W V D G S P L L P S F K Q Y W N K G E P N N I G E E D C A E F S G N G W</p> <p>N D D K C N L A K F W I C K K S A A S C S G D E E R L L S P A P T T P N P P P E</p>
Biological Activity	Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized Recombinant Rhesus Macaque DC-SIGN at 2 µg/mL can bind gp120. The ED ₅₀ for this effect is 1.092 µg/mL.
Appearance	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.
Reconstitution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 µg/mL in ddH ₂ O. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% BSA, 5% HSA, 10% FBS or 5% Trehalose).
Storage & Stability	Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.
Shipping	Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

DESCRIPTION

Background	DC-SIGN/CD209 protein, is a C-type lectin receptor present on the surface of both macrophages and dendritic cells (DCs),
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serves as a pivotal pathogen-recognition receptor, playing a crucial role in initiating the primary immune response. This receptor is implicated in the endocytosis of pathogens, leading to their subsequent degradation within lysosomal compartments. Following this process, DC-SIGN returns to the cell membrane surface, presenting pathogen-derived antigens to resting T-cells through MHC class II proteins, thereby triggering the adaptive immune response. On DCs, it acts as a high-affinity receptor for ICAM2 and ICAM3, binding to mannose-like carbohydrates. Notably, DC-SIGN may function as a DC rolling receptor, facilitating the transendothelial migration of DC precursors from the bloodstream to tissues by interacting with endothelial ICAM2. Furthermore, it appears to modulate DC-induced T-cell proliferation through its binding to ICAM3 on T-cells within the immunological synapse formed between DCs and T-cells^{[1][2]}.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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