Product Data Sheet

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

Cat. No.: HY-P74205

CD209 antigen; DC-SIGN1; CD209 Synonyms:

Species: Rhesus Macaque

Source: HEK293

AAK74185 (K62-E381) Accession:

Gene ID: 574211

Molecular Weight: Approximately 44 kDa due to the glycosylation.

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence	
An Sequence	KVPSSLSQGQ SKQDAIYQNL TQLKVAVSEL SEKSKQQEIY
	QELTRLKAAV GELPEKSKQQ EIYEELTRLK AAVGELPEKS
	KLQEIYQELT RLKAAVGELP EKSKQQEIYQ ELSRLKAAVG
	DLPEKSKQQE IYQKLTQLKA AVDGLPDRSK QQEIYQELIQ
	LKAAVERLCR PCPWEWTFFQ GNCYFMSNSQ RNWHNSITAC
	QEVGAQLVVI KSAEEQNFLQ LQSSRSNRFT WMGLSDLNHE
	GTWQWVDGSP LLPSFKQYWN KGEPNNIGEE DCAEFSGNGW
	NDDKCNLAKF WICKKSAASC SGDEERLLSP APTTPNPPPE
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 $\mu g/mL$
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.
Reconsititution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 $\mu g/mL$ 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),

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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