

Product Data Sheet

Alexa Fluor® 647 anti-human CD209 (DC-SIGN)

Catalog # / Size: 330111 / 25 tests

330112 / 100 tests

Clone: 9E9A8

Isotype: Mouse IgG2a, κ

Immunogen: Extracellular domain of human DC-SIGN

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with

Alexa Fluor® 647 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of

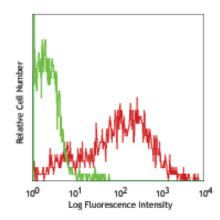
unconjugated Alexa Fluor® 647.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and

0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

Storage: The antibody solution should be stored undiluted at 4°C and protected from

prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.



Human monocyte-derived dendritic cells stained with 9E9A8 Alexa

Applications:

Applications: FC - Quality tested

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For immunofluorescent staining, the suggested use of this reagent is 5 µl per million cells or 5 µl per 100 µl of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Alexa Fluor® 647 has a maximum emission of 668 nm when it is excited at 633nm / 635nm.

** Alexa Fluor® is a registered trademark of Molecular Probes, Inc. Alexa Fluor® dye antibody conjugates are sold under license from Molecular Probes, Inc. for research use only, except for use in combination with microarrays and

high content screening, and are covered by pending and issued patents.

Application References: 1. Granelli-Piperno A, et al. 2005. J Immunol. 175:4265.

Description: CD209, known as Dendritic Cell-Specific Intercellular adhesion molecule 3 (ICAM-3)-Grabbing Nonintegrin

(DC-SIGN), is a 44 kD type II transmembrane glycoprotein and a member of the C-type lectin family. CD209 is expressed on myeloid dendritic cells, placental macrophages, liver and placental endothelial cells. CD209 binds to ICAM-3 (CD50), ICAM-2 (CD102), and Butyrophilin (BTN2A1), and mediates dendritic cell migration and T cell proliferation. Importantly, CD209 is a receptor of HIV-1 and some other viruses (such as West Nile virus, hepatitis C virus, etc), and some bacteria or parasites. It plays a criti-cal role in capturing and internalizing those pathogens. LSP1 (leukocyte-specific protein 1) interacts with the cytoplasmic domain of CD209 and mediates transport of HIV to

the proteasome.

Antigen References: 1. Granelli-Piperno A, et al. 2005. J Immunol. 175:4265.

Related Products: Product

Alexa Fluor® 647 Mouse IgG2a, κ Isotype Ctrl Cell Staining Buffer

RBC Lysis Buffer (10X)

Human TruStain FcX™ (Fc Receptor Blocking Solution)

Clone **MOPC-173**

Application FC, ICFC FC, ICC, ICFC FC, ICFC FC, ICC, ICFC



