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DC-SIGN Antibody

DC-SIGN (CT): Dendritic cell-specific ICAM-3-grabbing nonintegrin 1

CATALOG NO.: 2347

BACKGROUND:

Dendritic cells (DCs) that control immune responses were recently found to capture and transport HIV from the mucosal area to remote lymph nodes (1), where DCs hand over HIV to $CD4^+$ T lymphocytes. DCs also amplify the amount of virus and extend the duration of viral infectivity. Multiple strains of HIV-1, HIV-2 and SIV bind to DCs via DC-SIGN (2). ICAM-3 is the natural ligand for DC-SIGN (3). A DC-SIGN homologue (termed DC-SIGNR, L-SIGN, and DC-SIGN2) was identified recently (4-8). DC-SIGN forms a novel gene family with DC-SIGNR and many alternatively spliced isoforms of DC-SIGN and DC-SIGNR (8). The expression of DC-SIGN was found in mucosal tissues including placenta, small intestine, and rectum.

SOURCE:

Rabbit polyclonal DC-SIGN antibody was raised against a synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids near the center of human DC-DIGN (1) (GenBank Accession No. Q9NNX6).

APPLICATION:

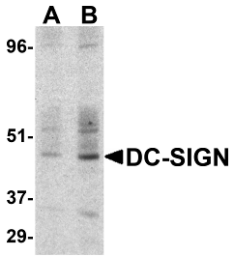
DC-SIGN antibody can be used for detection of DC-SIGN by Western blot at 1 to 2 µg/ml. (Optimal dilution should be determined by user.) Human placenta lysate can be used as a positive control. A band at approximately 44 kDa can be detected. **For research use only**.

STORAGE:

DC-SIGN antibody is supplied as immunoaffinity purified IgG, in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide. Store at 4˚C, stable for one year.

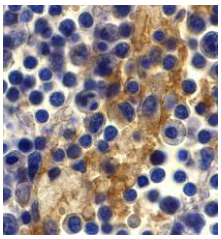
RELATED PRODUCTS:

Blocking peptide, Catalog No. **2347P.**
Human Small Intestine Lysate, Catalog No. **1308.**
DC-SIGN Antibody (ED), Catalog No. **2349.**



Western blot detection of DC-SIGN in human small intestine at (A) 1 and (B) 2 µg/ml.

Immunohistochemistry of DC-SIGN in human lymph node tissue with DC-SIGN antibody at 10 µg/ml.



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