

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse DEC-205/CD205 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, approximately 50% cross-reactivity with recombinant human DEC-205 is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant mouse DEC-205/CD205 Cys216-Pro503 Accession # Q60767
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 594 Excitation Wavelength: 590 nm Emission Wavelength: 617 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

Western Blot Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

Stability & Storage Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

DEC-205 (Dendritic and thymic Epithelial Cell-205; also Ly-75 and CD205) is a 200-205 kDa member of the mannose receptor family of molecules. In mouse, it is widely expressed, being found on B cells, Langerhans cells, bone marrow-derived dendritic cells, neutrophils, plus respiratory, intestinal, and thymic cortical epithelium. DEC-205 serves as a recognition/endocytic receptor for dying cells, and likely participates in the induction of self-tolerance. Mature mouse DEC-205 is a 1696 amino acid (aa) type I transmembrane glycoprotein (aa 28-1723). It contains a 1640 aa extracellular domain (ECD) (aa 28-1667) and a 31 aa cytoplasmic tail. The ECD is highly modular, containing a ricin B-type lectin domain (aa 33-182), a FN type II domain (aa 164-211) and nine sequential C-type lectin domains (aa 225-1662). There are at least two potential isoform variants. One shows a two aa substitution for aa 866-1723, and another shows a 64 aa substitution for aa 734-1723. Over aa 216-503, mouse DEC-205 shares 87% and 79% aa identity with rat and human DEC-205, respectively.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

This product is provided under an agreement between Life Technologies Corporation and R&D Systems, Inc, and the manufacture, use, sale or import of this product is subject to one or more US patents and corresponding non-US equivalents, owned by Life Technologies Corporation and its affiliates. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased amount of the product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). The sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components (1) in manufacturing; (2) to provide a service, information, or data to an unaffiliated third party for payment; (3) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; (4) to resell, sell, or otherwise transfer this product or its components to any third party, or for any other commercial purpose. Life Technologies Corporation will not assert a claim against the buyer of the infringement of the above patents based on the manufacture, use or sale of a commercial product developed in research by the buyer in which this product or its components was employed, provided that neither this product nor any of its components was used in the manufacture of such product. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, Cell Analysis Business Unit, Business Development, 29851 Willow Creek Road, Eugene, OR 97402, Tel: (541) 465-8300. Fax: (541) 335-0354.