

**DESCRIPTION**

<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Mouse
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects mouse DEC-205/CD205 in direct ELISAs.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Rat IgG <sub>2B</sub> Clone # 561118
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant mouse DEC-205/CD205 Cys216-Pro503 Accession # Q60767
<b>Conjugate</b>	Allophycocyanin Excitation Wavelength: 620-650 nm Emission Wavelength: 660-670 nm
<b>Formulation</b>	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

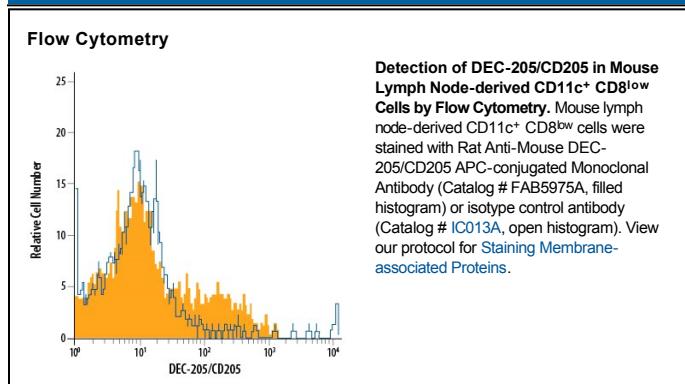
\*Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

**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.

	<b>Recommended Concentration</b>	<b>Sample</b>
Flow Cytometry	10 µL/10 <sup>6</sup> cells	See Below

**DATA**



**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.