

## DESCRIPTION

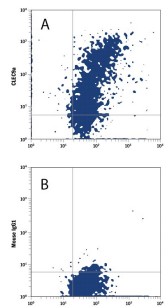
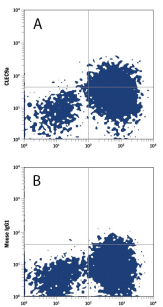
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human CLEC9a in direct ELISAs. In direct ELISAs, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) CLEC1, 2, 2A, 3B, 10A, 12B, 14A, rhCD302/CLEC13a, rhMICL, or recombinant mouse CLEC9a is observed.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>1</sub> Clone # 683409
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human CLEC9a Lys57-Val241 Accession # Q6UXN8
<b>Conjugate</b>	Phycoerythrin Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 565-605 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.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
<b>Flow Cytometry</b>	10 $\mu$ L/10 <sup>6</sup> cells	See Below

## DATA

<p><b>Flow Cytometry</b></p>  <p><b>Detection of CLEC9a in HEK293 Human Cell Line Transfected with Human CLEC9a and eGFP by Flow Cytometry.</b> HEK293 human embryonic kidney cell line transfected with human CLEC9a and eGFP was stained with either (A) Mouse Anti-Human CLEC9a PE-conjugated Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # FAB6049P) or (B) Mouse IgG<sub>1</sub> Phycoerythrin Isotype Control (Catalog # IC002P). View our protocol for <a href="#">Staining Membrane-associated Proteins</a>.</p>	<p><b>Flow Cytometry</b></p>  <p><b>Detection of CLEC9a in Human Peripheral Blood Cells by Flow Cytometry.</b> Human peripheral blood cells gated on CD3-CD141<sup>+</sup> cells were stained with Mouse Anti-Human HLA-DR PerCP-conjugated Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # FAB4869C) and either (A) Mouse Anti-Human CLEC9a PE-conjugated Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # FAB6049P) or (B) Mouse IgG<sub>1</sub> Phycoerythrin Isotype Control (Catalog # IC002P). View our protocol for <a href="#">Staining Membrane-associated Proteins</a>.</p>
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## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Protect from light. Do not freeze.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.</li> </ul>

**BACKGROUND**

CLEC9a (C-type Lectin Domain family 9 member A), also known as DNGR-1, is a type II transmembrane glycoprotein member of the C-type lectin superfamily (1, 2). Mature human CLEC9a consists of a 35 amino acid (aa) cytoplasmic domain with an ITAM-like motif, a 21 aa transmembrane segment, and a 185 extracellular domain (ECD) that contains a stalk region and one C-Type Lectin Domain (CTLD) (3–5). Within the ECD, human CLEC9a shares 57% aa sequence identity with mouse and rat CLEC9a. Although the CTLD of CLEC9a structurally resembles that of other C-type lectins, it lacks the conserved residues that typically mediate calcium and carbohydrate binding. CLEC9a is expressed as a disulfide-linked homodimer of approximately 50 kDa N-glycosylated subunits (3, 5). Human CLEC9a expression is restricted to a subpopulation of BDCA-3<sup>+</sup> conventional dendritic cells (cDC) and CD16<sup>-</sup> monocytes (3–5). BDCA-3<sup>+</sup> cDC are analogous to mouse CD8<sup>+</sup> cDC which are specialized in antigenic cross-presentation in complex with MHC class I molecules (6). In mouse, CLEC9a is additionally expressed on plasmacytoid dendritic cells (4, 5). CLEC9a ligation enhances antigen uptake and processing, leading to presentation on MHC class I and cytotoxic T cell (CTL) priming (3–5). In mouse, CLEC9a recognizes normally intracellular determinant(s) of necrotic cells and mediates their uptake by the dendritic cell (7). The subsequent antigenic cross-presentation to CTL is important for clearing necrotic cellular debris (7). CLEC9a signaling triggers activation of the tyrosine kinase Syk (3, 7).

**References:**

1. Huysamen, C. and G.D. Brown (2009) *FEMS Microbiol. Lett.* **290**:121.
2. Geijtenbeek, T.B.H. *et al.* (2004) *Annu. Rev. Immunol.* **22**:33.
3. Huysamen, C. *et al.* (2008) *J. Biol. Chem.* **283**:16693.
4. Caminschi, I. *et al.* (2008) *Blood* **112**:3264.
5. Sancho, D. *et al.* (2008) *J. Clin. Invest.* **118**:2098.
6. Dudziak, D. *et al.* (2007) *Science* **315**:107.
7. Sancho, D. *et al.* (2009) *Nature* **458**:899.