SONY

Product Data Sheet

PE/Dazzle™ 594 anti-mouse CD205 (DEC-205)

Catalog # / Size: 1291090 / 100 μg

1291085 / 25 μg

Clone: NLDC-145
Isotype: Rat IgG2a, κ

Reactivity: Mouse **Concentration:** 0.2

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended

Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤0.03 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. It is

this reagent is \leq 0.03 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each

application.

* PE/Dazzle™ 594 has a maximum excitation of 566 nm and a maximum emission

of 610 nm.

Application Notes:

Additional reported applications (for relevant formats) include: immunohistochemical staining of acetone-fixed frozen sections1, Western Blot ¹⁻³,

and immunoprecipitation of bone marrow dendritic cell extracts2.

Description:

CD205, also known as DEC-205, is a 205 kD integral membrane protein homologous to the macrophage mannose receptor. It is a type I cell surface protein that belong to the C-type lectin family. CD205 is expressed at high levels by dendritic cells and thymic epithelial cells. It is also expressed by a number of other cell types, such as B lymphocytes, macrophages, Langerhans cells, bone marrow stromal cells, granulocytes, epithelial cells of pulmonary airways, and the capillaries of the brain. CD205 is a endocytic receptor used by dendritic cells and thymic epithelial cells to direct captured antigens from the extracellular space to specialized antigen processing. It mediates antigen uptake and presentation and cross-presentation to T cells. It has been reported that CD205 acts as a recognition receptor for dying cells, potentially provides an important pathway for the uptake of self-antigen in the intrathymic environment, and is involved in peripheral tolerance. Antibody-mediated antigen-targeting via the DEC-205 receptor increases the efficiency of vaccination for T cell immunity.