Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody to Human CD208 / LAMP3 / DC-LAMP (Antigen Affinity Purified)

Catalog Number: **10527-RP02**

Sino Biological Inc.
Biological Solution Specialist

General	Information
Immunogen:	Recombinant human LAMP3 protein (Catalog#10527-H08H)
Ig Type:	Rabbit IgG
Applications:	ELISA, IHC-P
Specificity:	Human CD208 / LAMP3 / DC-LAMP
Formulation:	0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS with 5% trehalose
Storage:	< -20° C

Preparation

Produced in rabbits immunized with purified, human cell-derived, recombinant human CD208 / LAMP3 (rh LAMP3; Catalog#10527-H08H; NP_055213.2; Lys 28-Thr 381). LAMP3 specific IgG was purified by human LAMP3 affinity chromatography.

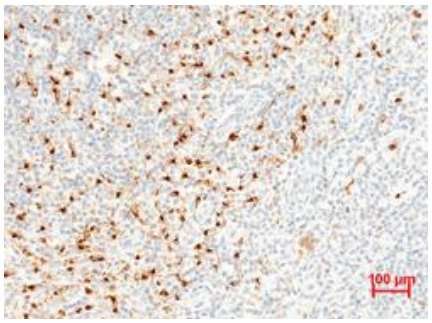
Storage

This antibody can be stored at 2℃-8℃ for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20℃ to -80℃. **Preservative-Free.**
Sodium azide is recommended to avoid contamination (final concentration 0.05%-0.1%). It is toxic to cells and should be disposed of properly. **Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

Applications

Immunochemistry –

IHC-P: 1-10 μg/mL



Immunohistochemical staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human lymphonode (1 μg/mL).

Direct ELISA – This antibody can be used at 0.5 -1.0 μg/mL with the appropriate secondary reagents to detect human LAMP3. The detection limit for human LAMP3 is **0.00245 ng/well**

Background

Dendritic cell-lysosomal associated membrane protein (DC-LAMP), also known as LAMP3 and CD208, is a member of the lysosomal associated membrane protein (LAMP) family. DC-LAMP and CD68 share very similar predicted structure and are the only two members of this LAMP family with a single membrane-proximal (domain II) lamp-like domain, and a region considered as a mucin-like structure rich in serines and threonines in the N-terminal portion (domain I) . DC-LAMP is highly glycosylated: the observed mass of the mature glycoprotein on SDS-PAGE is around 70–90 kDa, whereas the predicted mass for the polypeptide core is 44 kDa. The presence of DC-LAMP in the MIIC in late mature DC indicates that this may perform an important function during the processing of exogenous antigens, and might also participate in the functional remodeling of the MIIC by facilitating the translocation of MHC class II molecules to the cell surface. Furthermore, overexpression of DC-LAMP is actively involved in tumor invasion through increased migration into lymph-vascular spaces.

Reference

1. Bruno Salaun, et al., 2004, American Journal of Pathology, Vol. 164, No. 3: 861-71.
2. B. de Saint-Vis, et al., 1998, Immunity, Volume 9, Issue 3: 325-36.
3. Hiroyuki K, et al., 2005, Cancer Res, 65: (19): 8640-5.