



Rabbit Anti-Sialoadhesin/FITC Conjugated antibody

SL0794R-FITC

Product Name:	Anti-Sialoadhesin/FITC
Chinese Name:	FITC标记的唾液酸结合性免疫球蛋白样凝集素1抗体
Alias:	CD169; CD 169; CD-169; CD169 antigen; dJ1009E24.1; DKFZp667F058; FLJ00051; FLJ00055; FLJ00073; FLJ00411; FLJ32150; Sialic acid binding Ig like lectin 1; Sialic acid binding immunoglobulin like lectin 1; Siglec 1; Siglec1; SN; sialoadhesin; SN_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Mouse,Rat,
Applications:	not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	186kDa
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse CD169
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
Product Detail:	background: This gene encodes a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily. The encoded protein is a lectin-like adhesion molecule that binds glycoconjugate ligands on cell surfaces in a sialic acid-dependent manner. It is a type I transmembrane protein expressed only by a subpopulation of macrophages and is involved in mediating cell-cell interactions.

Alternative splicing produces a transcript variant encoding an isoform that is soluble rather than membrane-bound; however, the full-length nature of this variant has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].

Function:

Acts as an endocytic receptor mediating clathrin dependent endocytosis. Macrophage-restricted adhesion molecule that mediates sialic-acid dependent binding to lymphocytes, including granulocytes, monocytes, natural killer cells, B-cells and CD8 T-cells. Preferentially binds to alpha-2,3-linked sialic acid. Binds to SPN/CD43 on T-cells. May play a role in hemopoiesis.

Subunit:

Isoform 1: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Isoform 2: Secreted.

Subcellular Location:

Expressed by macrophages in various tissues. High levels are found in spleen, lymph node, perivascular macrophages in brain and lower levels in bone marrow, liver Kupffer cells and lamina propria of colon and lung. Also expressed by inflammatory macrophages in rheumatoid arthritis.

Similarity:

Belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily. SIGLEC (sialic acid binding Ig-like lectin) family.

Contains 16 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.

Contains 1 Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain.

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 6614](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 20612](#)Mouse

[Omim: 600751](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9BZZ2](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q62230](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 31869](#)Human

[Unigene: 1374](#)Mouse

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

CD169, 又称sialoadhesin (Sn) 或Siglee-1, 这是一种200kDa的I型跨膜glycoprotein, 由炎症巨噬细胞特异性表达, 在细胞-

细胞或细胞-

基质的相互作用中发挥主要作用。可识别乳癌细胞的MUC1 (CD227)和T细胞的CD43。CD169在脾、淋巴结、骨髓的基质巨噬细胞上表达最强, 在肝、肠、肺的长驻巨噬细胞上中等表达, 慢性炎组织的巨噬细胞, 例如类风湿性滑膜、动脉粥样硬化性斑块, 也强烈表达CD169。

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