

Rabbit Anti-SIGLEC7 antibody

SL10103R

Product Name:	SIGLEC7
Chinese Name:	唾液酸结合性免疫球蛋白样凝集素7抗体
Alias:	Sialic Acid Binding Ig-Like Lectin 7; AIRM1; QA79 Membrane Protein; SIGLEC-7; D-Siglec; AIRM-1; CDw328; P75; Sialic Acid Binding Ig-Like Lectin 19, Pseudogene; Adhesion Inhibitory Receptor Molecule 1, Siglec-7; Sialic Acid Binding Ig-Like Lectin, Pseudogene 2; Sialic Acid Binding Immunoglobulin-Like Lectin 7; Adhesion Inhibitory Receptor Molecule 1; Sialic Acid-Binding Ig-Like Lectin 7; CD328 Antigen; P75/AIRM1; SIGLEC19P; SIGLECP2; CD328; QA79; SIGL7 HUMAN;
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	51kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SIGLEC7:178-280/467 <extracellular></extracellular>
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	Preservative: 15mM Sodium Azide, Constituents: 1% BSA, 0.01M PBS, pH 7.4
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.
PubMed:	<u>PubMed</u>
Product Detail:	Siglec 7 is a member of the Siglec (sialic acid-binding immunoglobulin like lectin)

subgroup of the immunoglobulin superfamily. Siglec 7 is able to mediate high levels of sialic acid-dependent binding to human erythrocytes and soluble sialoglycoconjugates. Addition of anti-Siglec 7 to haematopoietic cell cultures leads to reduced cell growth and prevents the development of dendritic cells. Predominantly expressed by resting and activated natural killer cells and at lower levels by granulocytes and monocytes. High expression can be found in tissues like the placenta, liver, lung, spleen, and peripheral blood leukocytes.

Function:

Putative adhesion molecule that mediates sialic-acid dependent binding to cells. Preferentially binds to alpha-2,3- and alpha-2,6-linked sialic acid. Also binds disialogangliosides (disialogalactosyl globoside, disialyl lactotetraosylceramide and disialyl GalNAc lactotetraoslylceramide). The sialic acid recognition site may be masked by cis interactions with sialic acids on the same cell surface. In the immune response, may act as an inhibitory receptor upon ligand induced tyrosine phosphorylation by recruiting cytoplasmic phosphatase(s) via their SH2 domain(s) that block signal transduction through dephosphorylation of signaling molecules. Mediates inhibition of natural killer cells cytotoxicity. May play a role in hemopoiesis. Inhibits differentiation of CD34+ cell precursors towards myelomonocytic cell lineage and proliferation of leukemic myeloid cells (in vitro).

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Specificity:

Predominantly expressed by resting and activated natural killer cells and at lower levels by granulocytes and monocytes. High expression found in placenta, liver, lung, spleen, and peripheral blood leukocytes.

Post-translational modifications:

Tyrosine phosphorylated.

Similarity:

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

Contains 2 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.

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

SWISS:

Q9Y286

Gene ID:

27036

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 27036Human

Omim: 604410Human

SwissProt: Q9Y286Human

Unigene: 274470Human

Unigene: 655393Human

Important Note:

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