



Rabbit Anti-SIGLEC11 antibody

SL20001R

Product Name:	SIGLEC11
Chinese Name:	唾液酸结合性免疫球蛋白样凝集素11抗体
Alias:	sialic acid binding Ig like lectin 11; sialic acid binding lectin 11; Siglec 11; SIG11_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=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:	74kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SIGLEC11:251-350/698<Extracellular>
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.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	This gene encodes a member of the sialic acid-binding immunoglobulin-like lectin family. These cell surface lectins are characterized by structural motifs in the immunoglobulin (Ig)-like domains and sialic acid recognition sites in the first Ig V set domain. This family member mediates anti-inflammatory and immunosuppressive signaling. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for

this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2011]

Function:

Putative adhesion molecule that mediates sialic-acid dependent binding to cells. Preferentially binds to alpha-2,8-linked sialic acid. 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.

Subunit:

Interacts with PTPN6/SHP-1 and PTPN11/SHP-2 upon phosphorylation.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed by macrophages in various tissues including Kupffer cells. Also found in brain microglia.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues.

Similarity:

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

Contains 3 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.

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

SWISS:

Q96RL6

Gene ID:

114132

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 114132](#)Human

[Omin: 607157](#)Human

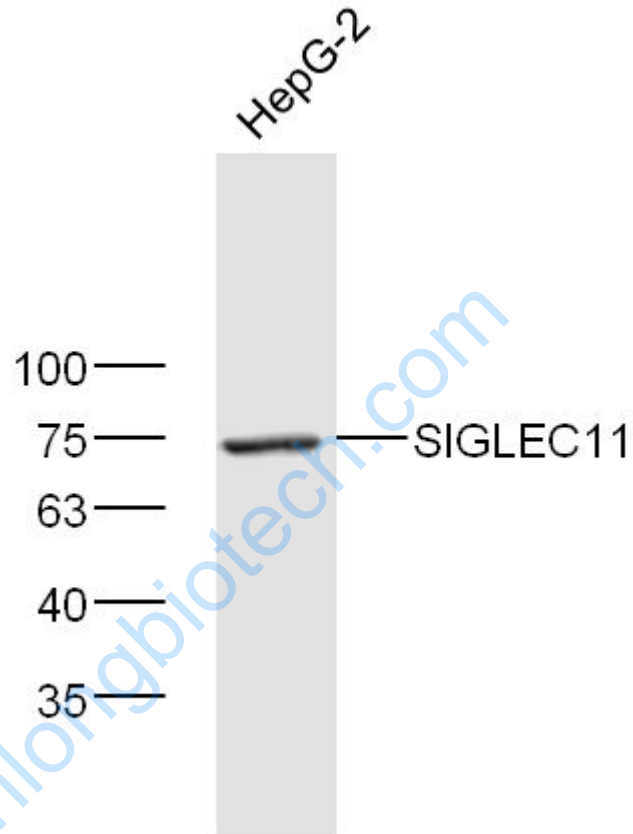
[SwissProt: Q96RL6](#)Human

[Unigene: 661852](#)Human

Important Note:

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

Picture:



Protein: HepG2(human) lysate at 40ug;

Primary: rabbit Anti-SIGLEC11 (SL20001R) at 1:300;

Secondary: HRP conjugated Goat-Anti-rabbit IgG(SL20001R) at 1: 5000;

Predicted band size: 74 kD

Observed band size: 74 kD