



Rabbit Anti-SIGLEC9 antibody

SL9874R

Product Name:	SIGLEC9
Chinese Name:	唾液酸结合免疫球蛋白样凝集素9抗体
Alias:	CD329; CDw329; OB binding protein like; OBBP LIKE; Protein FOAP 9; Protein FOAP-9; sialic acid binding Ig like lectin 9; Sialic acid-binding Ig-like lectin 9; Sialic acid-binding immunoglobulin like lectin 9; SIGL9_HUMAN; Siglec 9; Siglec-9; SIGLEC9.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:50-200 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	50kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SIGLEC9:166-260/463<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:	Two families of mammalian lectin-like adhesion molecules bind glycoconjugate ligands in a sialic acid-dependent manner: the selectins and the sialoadhesins. The sialic acid-binding immunoglobulin superfamily lectins, designated siglecs or sialoadhesins,

are immunoglobulin superfamily members recognizing sialylated ligands. The common sialic acids of mammalian cells are N-acetyl-neuraminic acid (Neu5Ac) and N-glycolyl-neuraminic acid (Neu5Gc). Siglec-1 mediates local cell-cell interactions in lymphoid tissues and can be detected at contact points of macrophages with other macrophages, sinus-lining cells and reticulum cells. Siglec-7, highly expressed in monocytes and resident blood cells, but not in parenchymatous cells, mediates inhibition of natural killer cell cytotoxicity. Siglec-9 is closely homologous to Siglec-7; the gene encoding it maps to chromosome 19q13.41 in humans. It is highly expressed in peripheral blood leukocytes (but not eosinophils), liver, bone marrow, placenta and spleen. Siglec-8, a type I membrane protein, is selectively expressed on human eosinophils, basophils and mast cells, where it regulates their function and survival.

Function:

Putative adhesion molecule that mediates sialic-acid dependent binding to cells. Preferentially binds to alpha-2,3- or alpha-2,6-linked sialic acid. The sialic acid recognition site may be masked by cis interactions with sialic acids on the same cell surface.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed by peripheral blood leukocytes (neutrophils and monocytes but not eosinophils). Found in liver, fetal liver, bone marrow, placenta, spleen and in lower levels in skeletal muscle, fetal brain, stomach, lung, thymus, prostate, brain, mammary, adrenal gland, colon, trachea, cerebellum, testis, small intestine and spinal cord.

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:

Q9Y336

Gene ID:

27180

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 27180](#)Human

[Omim: 605640](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9Y336](#)Human

[Unigene: 245828](#)Human

Important Note:

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

www.sunlongbiotech.com