

SIGLEC6 Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP1624b

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, WB, E
Primary Accession	O43699
Other Accession	NP_001236
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB2475
Calculated MW	49913
Antigen Region	381-412

Additional Information

Gene ID	946
Other Names	Sialic acid-binding Ig-like lectin 6, Siglec-6, CD33 antigen-like 1, CDw327, Obesity-binding protein 1, OB-BP1, CD327, SIGLEC6, CD33L, CD33L1, OBBP1
Target/Specificity	This SIGLEC6 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 381-412 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human SIGLEC6.
Dilution	IHC-P~~1:100~500 WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	SIGLEC6 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	SIGLEC6
Synonyms	CD33L, CD33L1, OBBP1
Function	Putative adhesion molecule that mediates sialic-acid dependent binding to

cells. Binds to 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.

Cellular Location

[Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location

Expressed at high levels in placenta (cyto- and syncytiotrophoblastic cells) and at lower levels in spleen, peripheral blood leukocytes (predominantly B-cells) and small intestine

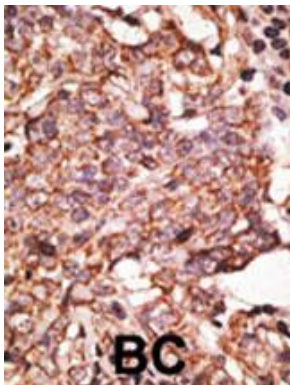
Background

SIGLEC6 is a putative adhesion molecule that mediates sialic-acid dependent binding to cells by binding to alpha2,6-linked sialic acid. The sialic acid recognition site may be masked by cis interactions with sialic acids on the same cell surface. SIGLEC6, which interacts with LEP, is expressed at high levels in placenta (cyto- and syncytiotrophoblastic cells) and at lower levels in spleen, peripheral blood leukocytes (predominantly B-cells) and small intestine. It contains 1 copy of a cytoplasmic motif that is referred to as the immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitor motif (ITIM). This motif is involved in downmodulation of cellular responses. The phosphorylated ITIM motif binds to the SH2 domain of PTPN6/SHP-1. The gene for SIGLEC6 belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily.

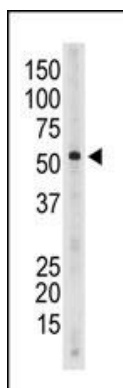
References

Patel, N., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 274(32):22729-22738 (1999).
Takei, Y., et al., Cytogenet. Cell Genet. 78 (3-4), 295-300 (1997).
Patel, N., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 274, 28058-28058 (1999).

Images

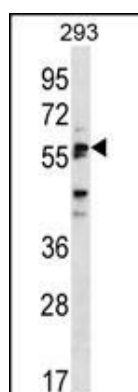


Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by AEC staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.



The anti-Siglec6 C-term Pab (Cat. #AP1624b) is used in Western blot to detect Siglec6 in mouse spleen tissue lysate.

SIGLEC6 Antibody (Cat. #AP1624b) western blot analysis in 293 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the



SIGLEC6 antibody detected the SIGLEC6 protein (arrow).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.