

SIGLEC11 Antibody (N-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP1630a

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, WB, E
Primary Accession	Q96RL6
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB2487/2488
Calculated MW	75795

Additional Information

Gene ID	114132
Other Names	Sialic acid-binding Ig-like lectin 11, Sialic acid-binding lectin 11, Siglec-11, SIGLEC11
Target/Specificity	This SIGLEC11 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide selected from the N-terminal region of human SIGLEC11.
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	SIGLEC11 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	SIGLEC11
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.

Cellular Location

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Tissue Location

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

Background

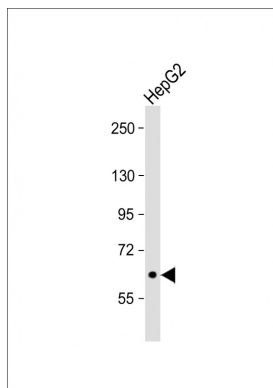
SIGLECs are a family of cell surface lectins defined by shared structural motifs in the first 2 immunoglobulin (Ig)-like domains and by their ability to recognize sialic acids via the first Ig V set domain. SIGLEC11 is a putative adhesion molecule that mediates sialic-acid dependent binding to cells. It 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, this protein 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.

References

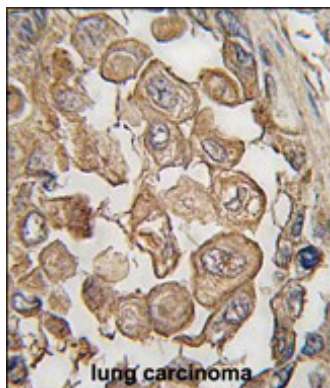
Clark, H.F., et al., Genome Res. 13(10):2265-2270 (2003).

Angata, T., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 277(27):24466-24474 (2002).

Images



Anti-SIGLEC11 at 1:500 dilution + HepG2 whole cell lysate
Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat
Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000
dilution. Predicted band size : 76 kDa Blocking/Dilution
buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human lung
carcinoma tissue reacted with SIGLEC11 antibody
(N-term) (Cat.#AP1630a), which was
peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody,
followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use
of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical
relevance has not been evaluated.

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