

SIGLEC7 (D-siglec) Antibody (N-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP1633a

Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, E **Primary Accession** Q9Y286 **Other Accession** Q9NZQ1 Reactivity Human Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal Isotype Rabbit IgG **Clone Names** RB2711 **Calculated MW** 51143 1-30 **Antigen Region**

Additional Information

Gene ID 27036

Other Names Sialic acid-binding Ig-like lectin 7, Siglec-7, Adhesion inhibitory receptor

molecule 1, AIRM-1, CDw328, D-siglec, QA79 membrane protein, p75, CD328,

SIGLEC7, AIRM1

Target/Specificity This SIGLEC7 (D-siglec) antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a

KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1-30 amino acids from the

N-terminal region of human SIGLEC7 (D-siglec).

Dilution WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide

affinity purification.

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 SIGLEC7 (D-siglec) Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use

in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name SIGLEC7

Synonyms AIRM1

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 lactotetraosylceramide). 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).

Cellular Location

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Tissue Location

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

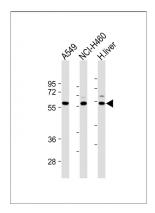
Background

SIGLECs are cell surface proteins of the Ig superfamily. Most SIGLECs have 1 or more cytoplasmic immune receptor tyrosine-based inhibitory motifs, or ITIMs. A large subgroup of SIGLECs share high homology with SIGLEC3 (CD33) and are localized to 19q13.4. The cDNA for the SLG gene encodes 2 variants, SLG-long (SLGL) and SLG-short (SLGS). The 595-amino acid SLGL protein contains a signal peptide and 2 V-set N-terminal Ig-like domains. The 477-amino acid SLGS protein has a weak signal sequence and, like most SIGLEC3-like SIGLECs, has only 1 V-set N-terminal Ig-like domain. Both variants contain 2 C2-set N-terminal Ig-like domains, a transmembrane domain, and a cytoplasmic tail with a putative ITIM and a putative SLAM-like tyrosine-based motif. The conserved arginine residue thought to be essential for sialic acid binding in other SIGLECs is replaced by a glutamine in SLGS and by a cysteine in SLGL. RT-PCR analysis detected high expression of both variants in spleen and small intestine, and SLGS was highly expressed in adrenal gland and SLGL was highly expressed in bone marrow.

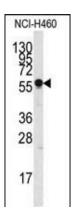
References

Nicoll, G., et al., Eur. J. Immunol. 33(6):1642-1648 (2003). Alphey, M.S., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 278(5):3372-3377 (2003). Angata, T., et al., Glycobiology 10(4):431-438 (2000). Falco, M., et al., J. Exp. Med. 190(6):793-802 (1999). Nicoll, G., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 274(48):34089-34095 (1999).

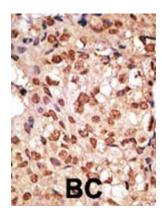
Images



All lanes: Anti-Dsiglec-W20 at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: A549 whole cell lysate Lane 2: NCI-H460 whole cell lysate Lane 3: Human liver lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size: 51 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Western blot analysis of anti-SIGLEC7 Pab (Cat. #AP1633a) in NCI-H460 cell line lysate (35ug/lane). SIGLEC7(arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, 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. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.

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