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CD328 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP73464

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF, ICC, E
Primary Accession	Q9Y286
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	51143

Additional Information

Gene ID	27036
Other Names	SIGLEC7; AIRM1; Sialic acid-binding Ig-like lectin 7; Siglec-7; Adhesion inhibitory receptor molecule 1; AIRM-1; CDw328; D-siglec; QA79 membrane protein; p75; CD328
Dilution	WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1:100-300 ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1:100-300 ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications. IF~~1:50~200 ICC~~N/A E~~N/A
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20℃

Protein Information

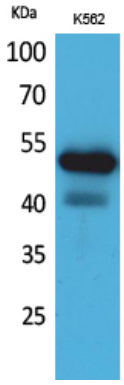
Name	SIGLEC7
Synonyms	AIRM1
Function	Putative adhesion molecule that mediates sialic-acid dependent binding to cells. Preferentially binds to alpha-2,3- and alpha-2,6-linked sialic acid. Also binds disialogangliosides (disialogalactosyl globoside, disialyl lactotetraosylceramide and disialyl GalNAc lactotetraoslylceramide). 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

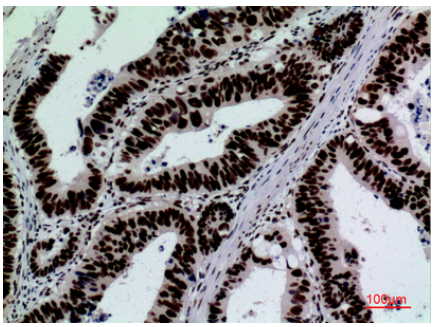
Background

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 lactotetraoslylceramide). 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).

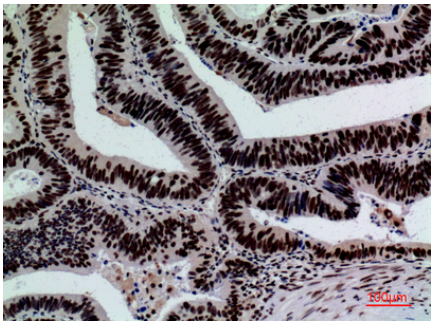
Images



Western Blot analysis of K562 cells using CD328 Polyclonal Antibody.. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

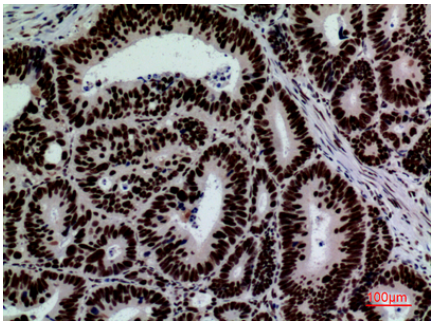


Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-colon-cancer, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-colon-cancer, antibody was diluted at 1:100

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-colon-cancer, antibody was diluted at 1:100



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