

CD328 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP73464

Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession Q9Y286
Reactivity Human
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.

Format Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium

azide.

Storage Conditions -20°C

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.

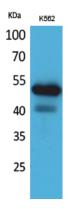
Tissue Location

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

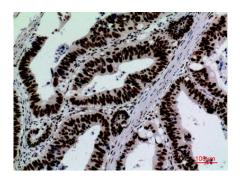
Background

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 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).

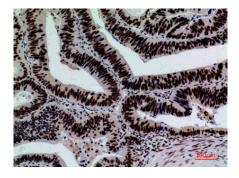
Images



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



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