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CD328 rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES4011

For research use only

Overview

Product Name	CD328 rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Recommended dilutions	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1:100-300 ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human SIGLEC7. AA range:51-100
Specificity	CD328 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CD328 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	Sialic acid-binding Ig-like lectin 7
Gene Name	SIGLEC7
Cellular localization	Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	51kD
Human Gene ID	27036
Human Swiss-Prot Number	Q9Y286
Alternative 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
Background	domain:Contains 1 copy of a cytoplasmic motif that is referred to as the immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitor motif (ITIM). This motif is involved in modulation of cellular responses. The

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phosphorylated ITIM motif can bind the SH2 domain of several SH2-containing phosphatases.,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).,online information:Siglec-7,PTM:Tyrosine phosphorylated.,similarity:Belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily. SIGLEC (sialic acid binding Ig-like lectin) family.,similarity:Contains 1 Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain.,similarity:Contains 2 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.,subunit:Interacts with PTPN6/SHP-1 upon phosphorylation.,tissue specificity: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.,

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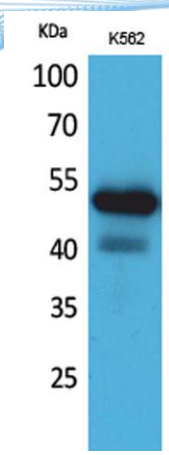
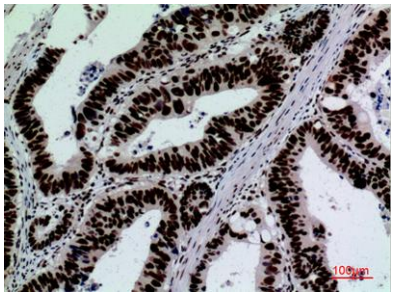
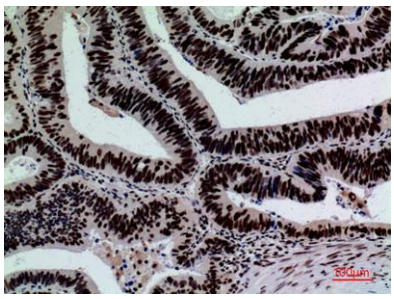


Western Blot analysis of K562 cells using CD328 Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



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



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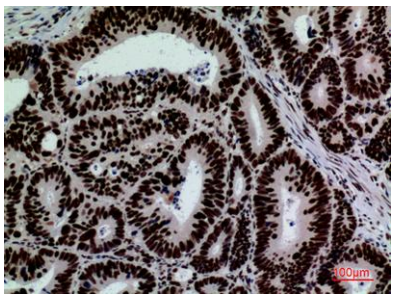

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-colon-cancer, antibody was diluted at 1:100