

唾液酸结合性免疫球蛋白样凝集素 1 抗体

产品货号： mlR20435

英文名称： Sialoadhesin/CD169

中文名称： 唾液酸结合性免疫球蛋白样凝集素 1 抗体

别名： CD169; CD 169; CD-169; CD169 antigen; dJ1009E24.1; DKFZp667F058; FLJ00051; FLJ00055; FLJ00073; FLJ00411; FLJ32150; Sialic acid binding Ig like lectin 1; Sialic acid binding immunoglobulin like lectin 1; Siglec 1; Siglec1; SN; sialoadhesin; SN_MOUSE.

研究领域： 免疫学 b-淋巴细胞

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Mouse, Rat,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量：186kDa

细胞定位：细胞膜 分泌型蛋白

性状：Lyophilized or Liquid

浓度：1mg/ml

免疫原：KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse Sialoadhesin/CD169:1301-1400/1709
<Extracellular>

亚型：IgG

纯化方法：affinity purified by Protein A

储存液：0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件：Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed：PubMed

产品介绍： This gene encodes a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily. The encoded protein is a lectin-like adhesion molecule that binds glycoconjugate ligands on cell surfaces in a sialic acid-dependent manner. It is a type I transmembrane protein expressed only by a subpopulation of macrophages and is involved in mediating cell-cell interactions. Alternative splicing produces a transcript variant encoding an isoform that is soluble rather than membrane-bound; however, the full-length nature of this variant has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].

Function:

Acts as an endocytic receptor mediating clathrin dependent endocytosis. Macrophage-restricted adhesion molecule that mediates sialic-acid dependent binding to lymphocytes, including granulocytes, monocytes, natural killer cells, B-cells and CD8 T-cells. Preferentially binds to alpha-2,3-linked sialic acid. Binds to SPN/CD43 on T-cells. May play a role in hemopoiesis.

Subcellular Location:

Isoform 1: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Isoform 2: Secreted.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed by macrophages in various tissues. High levels are found in spleen, lymph node, perivascular macrophages in brain and lower levels in bone marrow, liver Kupffer cells and lamina propria of colon and lung. Also expressed by inflammatory macrophages in rheumatoid arthritis.

Similarity:

Belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily. SIGLEC (sialic acid binding Ig-like lectin) family.

Contains 16 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.

Contains 1 Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain.

SWISS:

Q62230

Gene ID:

20612

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

CD169, 又称 sialoadhesin (Sn) 或 Siglee-1, 这是一种 200kDa 的 I 型跨膜糖蛋白, 由炎性巨噬细胞特异性表达, 在细胞-细胞或细胞-基质的相互作用中发挥主要作用。可识别乳腺癌细胞的 MUC1 (CD227) 和 T 细胞的 CD43。CD169 在脾、淋巴结、骨髓的基质巨噬细胞上表达最强, 在肝、肠、肺的长驻巨噬细胞上中等表达, 慢性炎组织的巨噬细胞, 例如类风湿性滑膜、动脉粥样硬化性斑块, 也强烈表达 CD169。

产品图片



