唾液酸结合性免疫球蛋白样凝集素 7 抗体

产品货号： mIR2466

英文名称： Siglec 7

中文名称： 唾液酸结合性免疫球蛋白样凝集素 7 抗体

别　　名： Sialic acid-binding Ig-like lectin 7; Adhesion inhibitory receptor molecule 1; Adhesion inhibitory receptor molecule 1, siglec-7; AIRM 1; AIRM1; CD328; CD328 antigen; CDw328; D siglec; D siglec precursor; P75; p75/AIRM1; QA79; QA79 membrane protein; Sialic acid binding Ig like lectin 7 precursor; Sialic acid binding immunoglobulin like lectin 7; SIGLEC7; SIGL7_HUMAN.

研究领域： 肿瘤　心血管　细胞生物　免疫学　神经生物学　干细胞　细胞表面分子　细胞类型标志物　自然杀伤细胞

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human,

产品应用： ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 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： 51kDa

细胞定位： 细胞膜

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CD328:401-467/467

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： Siglec 7 is a member of the Siglec (sialic acid-binding immunoglobulin like lectin) subgroup of the immunoglobulin superfamily. Siglec 7 is able to mediate high levels of sialic acid-dependent binding to human erythrocytes and soluble sialoglycoconjugates. Addition of anti-Siglec 7 to haematopoietic cell cultures leads to reduced cell growth and prevents the development of dendritic cells. Predominantly expressed by resting and activated natural killer cells and at lower levels by granulocytes and monocytes. High expression can be found in tissues like the placenta, liver, lung, spleen, and peripheral blood leukocytes.

Function:

Putative adhesion molecule that mediates sialic-acid dependent binding to cells. Preferentially binds to alpha-2,3- or alpha-2,6-linked sialic acid. The sialic acid recognition site may be masked by cis interactions with sialic acids on the same cell surface.

Subunit:

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).

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

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.

Post-translational modifications:

Tyrosine phosphorylated.

Similarity:

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

Contains 2 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.

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

SWISS:

Q9Y286

Gene ID:

27036

Important Note:

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

树突状细胞标志物

神经元细胞标志物