

CD169 polyclonal antibody

Catalog: BCP00403

Host: Rabbit

Reactivity: Human,Rat,Mouse

BackGround:

Two families of mammalian lectin-like adhesion molecules, the selectins and the sialoadhesins, bind glycoconjugate ligands in a sialic acid-dependent manner. The sialic acid-binding immunoglobulin superfamily lectins, designated siglecs or sialoadhesins, are immunoglobulin superfamily members that recognize sialylated ligands. The common sialic acids of mammalian cells are N-acetylneuraminic acid (Neu5Ac) and N-glycolylneuraminic acid (Neu5Gc). The human Siglec-1 gene maps to chromosome 20p13 and encodes a 1,709 amino acid protein, also known as CD169. Alternative splicing of the Siglec-1 gene produces a variant, encoding a type I transmembrane protein isoform that is soluble rather than membrane-bound. Studies have shown human Siglec-1 has greater affinity for Neu5Ac over Neu5Gc. Siglec-1 is a sialic acid-binding receptor that is expressed in hemopoietic cells. It mediates local cell-cell interactions in lymphoid tissues and can be detected at contact points of macrophages with other macrophages, sinus-lining cells and reticulum cells.

Product:

Rabbit IgG, 1mg/ml in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.2.

Molecular Weight:

~ 200 kDa

Swiss-Prot:

Q9BZZ2

Purification&Purity:

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum

by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen and the purity is > 95% (by SDS-PAGE).

Applications:

WB: 1:1000~1:2000

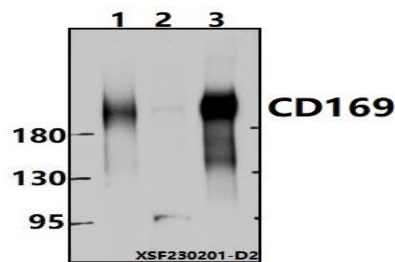
Storage&Stability:

Store at 4 °C short term. Aliquot and store at -20 °C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Specificity:

CD169 polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of CD169 protein.

DATA:



Western blot (WB) analysis of CD169 polyclonal antibody at 1:1000 dilution

Lane1:RAW264.7 whole cell lysate(30ug)

Lane2:Myla2059 whole cell lysate(30ug)

Lane3:The Spleen tissue lysate of Rat(30ug)

Note:

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.