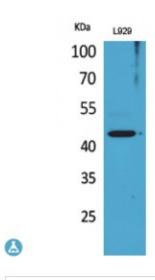


Anti-Siglec-5/14 antibody



Description Rabbit polyclonal to Siglec-5/14.

Model STJ96635

Host Rabbit

Reactivity Human

Applications ELISA, IHC, WB

Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human Siglec-5/14.

Immunogen Region 91-140 aa, Internal

Gene ID <u>8778</u>

Gene Symbol SIGLEC5

Dilution range WB 1:500-1:2000IHC-P 1:100-300ELISA 1:20000

Specificity Siglec-5/14 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Siglec-5/14

protein.

Tissue Specificity Expressed by monocytic/myeloid lineage cells. Found at high levels in

peripheral blood leukocytes, spleen, bone marrow and at lower levels in lymph node, lung, appendix, placenta, pancreas and thymus. Expressed by monocytes and neutrophils but absent from leukemic cell lines representing

early stages of myelomonocytic differentiation.

Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Note For Research Use Only (RUO).

Protein Name Sialic acid-binding Ig-like lectin 5 Siglec-5 CD33 antigen-like 2 Obesity-

binding protein 2 OB-BP2 OB-binding protein 2 CD antigen CD170

60715/43970 kDa **Molecular Weight**

Polyclonal **Clonality**

Unconjugated Conjugation

IgG Isotype

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Concentration 1 mg/ml

Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles. **Storage Instruction**

Database Links HGNC:10874OMIM:604200

Sialic acid-binding Ig-like lectin 5 Siglec-5 CD33 antigen-like 2 Obesity-**Alternative Names**

binding protein 2 OB-BP2 OB-binding protein 2 CD antigen CD170

Function Putative adhesion molecule that mediates sialic-acid dependent binding to

> cells. Binds equally to alpha-2,3-linked and 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.

Sequence and Domain Family 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 phosphorylated ITIM motif can bind

the SH2 domain of several SH2-containing phosphatases.

Cellular Localization Membrane. Single-pass type I membrane protein.

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