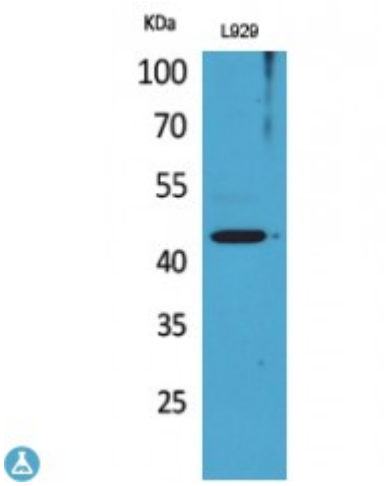
Anti-Siglec-5/14 antibody



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	8778
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
Molecular Weight	60715/43970 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:10874OMIM:604200
Alternative Names	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
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.