

**CD328 rabbit pAb****Cat#: orb766886 (Manual)**

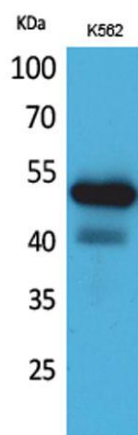
For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

<b>Product Name</b>	CD328 rabbit pAb
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Applications</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Species Cross-Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Recommended dilutions</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1:100-300 ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human SIGLEC7. AA range:51-100
<b>Specificity</b>	CD328 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CD328 protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide..
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Protein Name</b>	Sialic acid-binding Ig-like lectin 7
<b>Gene Name</b>	SIGLEC7
<b>Cellular localization</b>	Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal

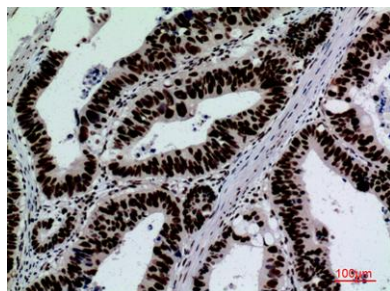
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Observed band</b>	51kD
<b>Human Gene ID</b>	27036
<b>Human Swiss-Prot Number</b>	Q9Y286
<b>Alternative Names</b>	SIGLEC7; AIRM1; Sialic acid-binding Ig-like lectin 7; Siglec-7; Adhesion inhibitory receptor molecule 1; AIRM-1; CDw328; D-siglec; QA79 membrane protein; p75; CD328

## Background

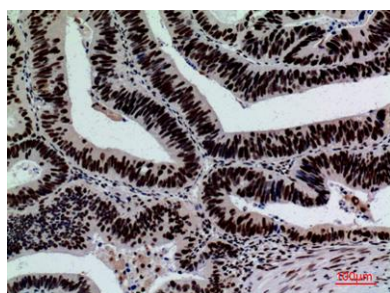
domain:Contains 1 copy of a cytoplasmic motif that is referred to as the immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitor motif (ITIM). This motif is involved in modulation of cellular responses. The phosphorylated ITIM motif can bind the SH2 domain of several SH2-containing phosphatases.,function:Putative adhesion 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 lactotetraosylceramide). 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).,online information:Siglec-7,PTM:Tyrosine phosphorylated.,similarity:Belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily. SIGLEC (sialic acid binding Ig-like lectin) family.,similarity:Contains 1 Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain.,similarity:Contains 2 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.,subunit:Interacts with PTPN6/SHP-1 upon phosphorylation.,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.,



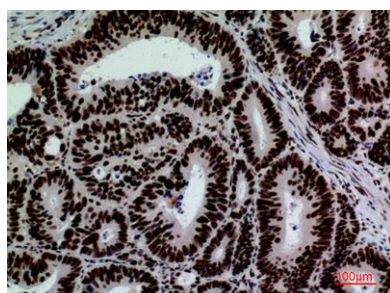
**Western Blot analysis of K562 cells using CD328 Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000**



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon cancer, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon cancer, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon cancer, antibody was diluted at 1:100