

Anti-Human CD169 Polyclonal Antibody

Polyclonal Antibody

Cat.NO.: PA02442

3th Edition

Description: This gene encodes a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily. The encoded protein is a lectin-like adhesion molecule that binds glycoconjugate ligands on cell surfaces in a sialic acid-dependent manner. It is a type I transmembrane protein expressed only by a subpopulation of macrophages and is involved in mediating cell-cell interactions. Alternative splicing produces a transcript variant encoding an isoform that is soluble rather than membrane-bound; however, the full-length nature of this variant has not been determined. SIGLEC1 (Sialic Acid Binding Ig Like Lectin 1) is a Protein Coding gene. Diseases associated with SIGLEC1 include Proliferative Glomerulonephritis and Diffuse Cutaneous Systemic Sclerosis. Among its related pathways are Immunoregulatory interactions between a Lymphoid and a non-Lymphoid cell and Innate Immune System. GO annotations related to this gene include carbohydrate binding. An important paralog of this gene is CD22.

Antigen: Synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human CD169.

Form:

How to use: 1.0 ml distilled water will be added to the product

Stability: Lyophilized product, 5 years at 2 – 8°C; Solution, 2 years at –20°C

Dilution: PBS (pH7.4) containing 1% BSA

Application: This antibody can be used for western blotting in concentration of 1?5?g/ml.

Specificity: Expressed by macrophages in various tissues. High levels are found in spleen, lymph node, perivascular macrophages in brain and lower levels in bone marrow, liver Kupffer cells and lamina propria of colon and lung. Also expressed by inflammatory macrophages in rheumatoid arthritis.