Data Sheet (Cat.No.TMAY-02291F)

TargetMol

Anti-Siglec-3/CD33 Antibody-FITC (4C371)

Product Details

Ig Type:	Mouse IgG1
Reactivity:	Human
Conjugation:	FITC
Clone:	4C371
Purification:	Protein A

Applications

Verified Activity:	Flow cytometric analysis of Human CD33 expression on human whole blood monocytes (left panel) and granulocytes (right panel). Cells were stained with FITC conjugated anti-Human CD33. The histograms were derived from gated events with the forward and side light-scatter characteristics of viable monocytes and granulocytes.
Application:	FCM
Recommended	10 µl/Test, 0.1 mg/ml

Properties

Stability & Storage:	Store at 2°C-8°C for 12 months, do not freeze. Keep away from direct sunlight. Sodium azide is toxic to cells and should be disposed of properly. Flush with large volumes of water during disposal.
Shipping:	Shipping with blue ice.

Antigen Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant Protein: Human CD33/Siglec-3 Protein (TMPY-03805)
Antigen Species:	Human
Synonyms:	p67;SIGLEC3;Siglec-3;CD33 molecule
Biology Area:	Cancer Drug Targets, ITIM/ITAM Immunoreceptors and Related Molecules

Research Background

Myeloid cell surface antigen CD33 also known as Sialic acid binding Ig-like lectin 3, CD33 antigen or Siglec-3, is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily and SIGLEC (sialic acid binding Ig-like lectin) family. This Single-pass type I membrane protein contains 1 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain and 1 Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain. CD33 /Siglec-3 is a putative adhesion molecule of myelomonocytic-derived cells that mediates sialic-acid dependent binding to cells. CD33 /Siglec-3 preferentially binds to 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. 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. CD33/Siglec-3 induces apoptosis in acute myeloid leukemia (in vitro). CD33/Siglec-3 can function as a sialic acid-dependent cell adhesion molecule and that binding can be modulated by endogenous sialoglycoconjugates when CD33 is expressed in a plasma membrane.Cancer ImmunotherapyImmune CheckpointImmunotherapyTargeted Therapy

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