Data Sheet (Cat.No.TMAB-12797)

TargetMol

Anti-Siglec-9 Antibody (9T642)

Product Details

Ig Type:	IgG1, Kappa
Reactivity:	Human
Clone:	9T642
Purification:	Protein G purified

Applications

Verified Activity:	1. Cell line: HepG2 Fixative: 100% Ice-cold methanol Permeabilization: 0.1% Triton X-100 Primary Ab dilution: 1:50 Primary incubation condition: 4°C overnight Secondary Ab: Goat Anti-Mouse IgG Nuclear counter stain: DAPI (Blue) Comment: Color green is the positive signal for TMAB-12797 2. Specimen: PBMC Fixative: Unfixed Permeabilization: None Primary Ab dilution: 1:100 Secondary Ab: Goat anti Mouse IgG Unlabelled control: The cell without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody (Black line). Isotype control: Mouse monoclonal IgG1 (Blue line). Comment: Line red is the positive signal for TMAB-12797
Application:	ICC/IF,FCM
Recommended	ICC/IF: 1:100-500; FCM: 1:50-100

Properties

Stability & Storage:	Store at 2°C-8°C for 1 month. Store at -20°C or -80°C for 12 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping:	Shipping with blue ice.

Antigen Details

Gene ID:	27180

Research Background

Two families of mammalian lectin-like adhesion molecules bind glycoconjugate ligands in a sialic acid-dependent manner: the selectins and the sialoadhesins. The sialic acid-binding immunoglobulin superfamily lectins, designated siglecs or sialoadhesins, are immunoglobulin superfamily members recognizing sialylated ligands. The common sialic acids of mammalian cells are N-acetyl-neuraminic acid (Neu5Ac) and N-glycolyl-neuraminic acid (Neu5Gc). Siglec-1 mediates local cell-cell interactions in lymphoid tissues and can be detected at contact points of macrophages with other macrophages, sinus-lining cells and reticulum cells. Siglec-7, highly expressed in monocytes and resident blood cells, but not in parenchymatous cells, mediates inhibition of natural killer cell

cytotoxicity. Siglec-9 is closely homologous to Siglec-7; the gene encoding it maps to chromosome 19q13.41 in humans. It is highly expressed in peripheral blood leukocytes (but not eosinophils), liver, bone marrow, placenta and spleen. Siglec-8, a type I membrane protein, is selectively expressed on human eosinophils, basophils and mast cells, where it regulates their function and survival.

Tel:781-999-4286 E_mail:info@targetmol.com Address:34 Washington Street,Wellesley Hills,MA 02481