

ARG42278 anti-CD328 / Siglec 7 antibody [6-434] (PE)

Package: 50 tests
Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	PE-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [6-434] recognizes CD328 / Siglec 7
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS
Specificity	The mouse monoclonal antibody 6-434 recognizes an extracellular epitope of CD328 (Siglec-7), a 75 kDa transmembrane glycoprotein expressed mainly on NK cells, dendritic cells and monocytes.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	6-434
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	CD328 / Siglec 7
Species	Human
Immunogen	Human dendritic cells.
Conjugation	PE
Alternate Names	QA79 membrane protein; p75; CD antigen CD328; SIGLEC19P; Adhesion inhibitory receptor molecule 1; SIGLECP2; Sialic acid-binding Ig-like lectin 7; SIGLEC-7; p75/AIRM1; CDw328; Siglec-7; AIRM-1; CD328; AIRM1; D-siglec; QA79

Application Instructions

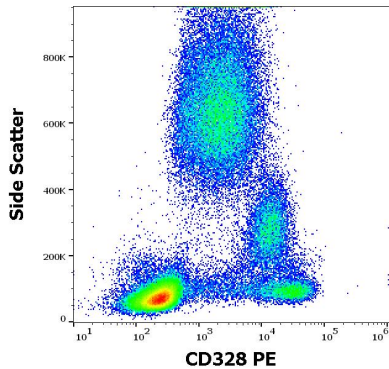
Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	10 µl / 100 µl of whole blood or 10 ⁶ cells
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified
Buffer	PBS and 15 mM Sodium azide.
Preservative	15 mM Sodium azide
Storage instruction	Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

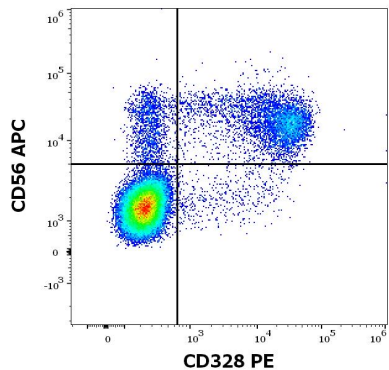
Gene Symbol	SIGLEC7
Gene Full Name	sialic acid binding Ig-like lectin 7
Function	Putative adhesion molecule that mediates sialic-acid dependent binding to cells. Preferentially binds to alpha-2,3- and alpha-2,6-linked sialic acid. Also binds disialogangliosides (disialogalactosyl globoside, disialyl 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). [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	51 kDa
PTM	Tyrosine phosphorylated. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. [UniProt]

Images



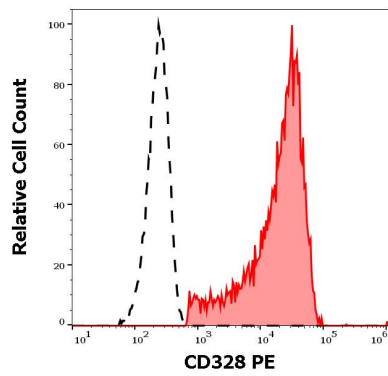
ARG42278 anti-CD328 / Siglec 7 antibody [6-434] (PE) FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Human peripheral whole blood stained with ARG42278 anti-CD328 / Siglec 7 antibody [6-434] (PE) at 10 µl / 100 µl of peripheral whole blood.



ARG42278 anti-CD328 / Siglec 7 antibody [6-434] (PE) FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Human peripheral whole blood stained with ARG42278 anti-CD328 / Siglec 7 antibody [6-434] (PE) at 10 µl / 100 µl of peripheral whole blood and anti-CD56 antibody [LT56] (APC) at 10 µl / 100 µl of peripheral whole blood.



ARG42278 anti-CD328 / Siglec 7 antibody [6-434] (PE) FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Separation of Human CD328 positive CD56 positive NK cells (red-filled) from CD328 negative CD56 negative lymphocytes (black-dashed). Human peripheral whole blood stained with ARG42278 anti-CD328 / Siglec 7 antibody [6-434] (PE) at 10 μ l / 100 μ l of peripheral whole blood.