

Product datasheet for AM60041FC-N

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

SIGLEC5 / SIGLEC14 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 1A5]

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Clone Name: 1A5
Applications: FC

Recommended Dilution: Flow cytometry: Neat-1/10, use 10μl of this working dilution to label 10e6 cells in 100μl.

Reactivity: Chimpanzee, Human

Host: Mouse Isotype: IgG1

Clonality: Monoclonal

Immunogen: SIGLEC5-Fc protein, consisting of the full-length extracellular region of human SIGLEC5, fused

with the Fc region of human IgG1

Specificity: This antibody recognises human SIGLEC5 / CD170. Clone 1A5 antibody is one of several

SIGLEC5 antibodies which also recognises human SIGLEC14 (Angata, T. et al., 2006).

Formulation: PBS containing 0.09% Sodium azide and 1% BSA

Label: FITC State: Purified

State: Liquid purified IgG

Label: Fluorescein Isothiocyanate Isomer 1

Concentration: lot specific

Purification: Affinity chromatography on Protein G

Conjugation: FITC

Storage: Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer.

This product is photosensitive and should be protected from light.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.





Background:

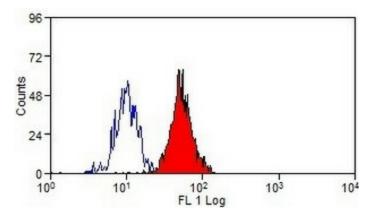
Siglec-5 shares an almost identical sequence with Siglec-14 within the first two Ig-like domains, indicating partial gene conversion between these two Siglecs, also evident in other primate species.

Siglec-5, also known as CD170, is a sialic-acid-binding Ig-like lectin, and member of the Ig superfamily, expressed by dendritic cells (DCs), activated macrophages, neutrophils, and cells of the monocyte/myeloid lineage. Highly related to the myelomonocytic-derived adhesion molecule CD33 (Siglec-3), Siglec-5 mediates sialic-acid dependent binding to cells, and is as well acting as an inhibitory receptor in the down-regulation of cell activation. Structurally, Siglec-5 contains an immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitor motif (ITIM), which plays a part in the modulation of cellular responses, and when phosphorylated, can bind to the SH2 domain of several SH2-containing phosphatases.

Siglec-14 is a putative sialic-acid binding adhesion molecule and predominantly expressed in hematopoietic tissues, which have been shown to associate with the activating adapter protein DAP12.

Synonyms: Q08ET2, O15389, CD170

Product images:



Human peripheral blood monocytes stained with SIGLEC5 / SIGLEC14 antibody Cat.-No.AM60041FC-N.