

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Clone ID</b>	DMC475
<b>Target</b>	SIGLEC7
<b>Synonyms</b>	AIRM-1; AIRM1; CD328; CDw328; D-siglec; p75; p75:AIRM1; QA79; SIGLEC-7; SIGLEC19P; SIGLECP2
<b>Host Species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Description</b>	PE-conjugated Anti-SIGLEC7 antibody(DMC475); IgG1 Chimeric mAb
<b>Delivery</b>	3-4 weeks
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	Q9Y286
<b>IgG type</b>	Rabbit/Human Fc chimeric IgG1
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Applications</b>	Flow Cyt
<b>Recommended Dilutions</b>	Flow Cyt 1:100
<b>Purification</b>	Purified from cell culture supernatant by affinity chromatography
<b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b>	Liquid□PBS with 0.05% Proclin300, 1% BSA
<b>Storage &amp; Shipping</b>	Store at 2°C-8°C for 6 months
<b>Background</b>	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).[UniProtKB:Swiss-Prot Function]
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only
<b>Conjugate</b>	PE-conjugated

