

CD328 Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP73464**Specification**

CD328 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	Q9Y286
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

CD328 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 27036**Other Names**

SIGLEC7; AIRM1; Sialic acid-binding Ig-like lectin 7; Siglec-7; Adhesion inhibitory receptor molecule 1; AIRM-1; CDw328; D-siglec; QA79 membrane protein; p75; CD328

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1:100-300 ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

IHC-P~~N/A

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

CD328 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** SIGLEC7**Synonyms** AIRM1**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).

Cellular Location

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

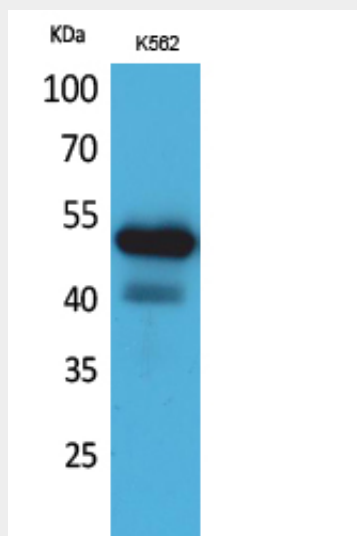
Tissue Location

Predominantly expressed by resting and activated natural killer cells and at lower levels by granulocytes and monocytes High expression found in placenta, liver, lung, spleen, and peripheral blood leukocytes

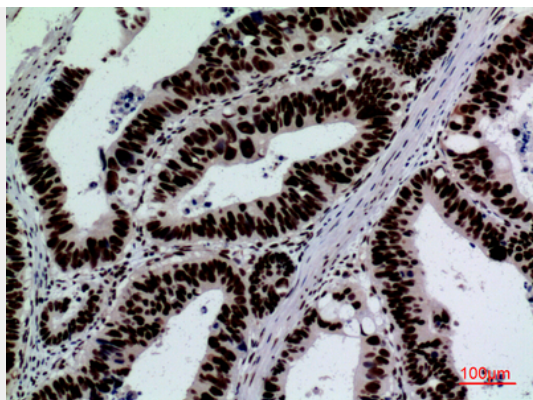
CD328 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

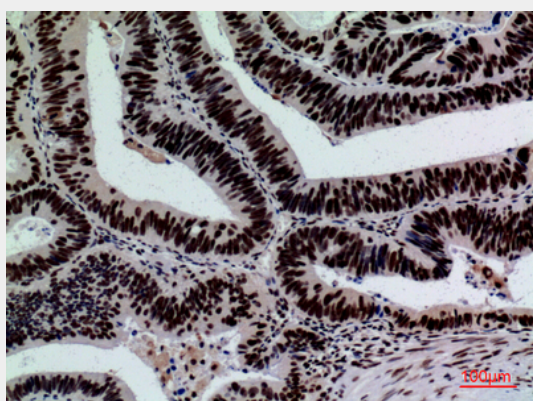
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

CD328 Polyclonal Antibody - Images

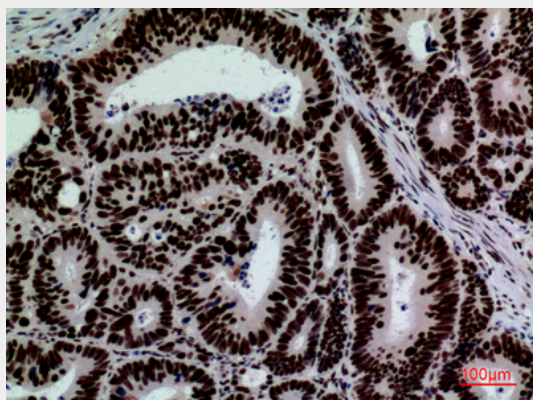
Western Blot analysis of K562 cells using CD328 Polyclonal Antibody.. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-colon-cancer, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-colon-cancer, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-colon-cancer, antibody was diluted at 1:100

CD328 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

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

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