

**CD33 Antibody**  
**Catalog # ASC11404****Specification**

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**CD33 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P20138</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_001763</a> , <a href="#">945</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Application Notes	CD33 antibody can be used for detection of CD33 by Western blot at 1 - 2 µg/mL.

**CD33 Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID **945****Target/Specificity**

CD33 antibody was raised against a 14 amino acid synthetic peptide near the center of human CD33. <br><br>The immunogen is located within amino acids 180 - 230 of CD33.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

CD33 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

**Precautions**

CD33 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**CD33 Antibody - Protein Information****Name** CD33**Synonyms** SIGLEC3**Function**

Sialic-acid-binding immunoglobulin-like lectin (Siglec) that plays a role in mediating cell-cell interactions and in maintaining immune cells in a resting state (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10611343" target="\_blank">10611343</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11320212" target="\_blank">11320212</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15597323" target="\_blank">15597323</a>). Preferentially recognizes and binds alpha-2,3- and more avidly alpha-2,6-linked sialic acid-bearing glycans (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7718872" target="\_blank">7718872</a>). Upon engagement of ligands such as C1q or sialylated glycoproteins, two immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitory motifs (ITIMs) located in CD33 cytoplasmic tail are phosphorylated by Src-like kinases such as LCK (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10887109" target="\_blank">10887109</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28325905" target="\_blank">28325905</a>).

target="\_blank">28325905</a>). These phosphorylations provide docking sites for the recruitment and activation of protein-tyrosine phosphatases PTPN6/SHP-1 and PTPN11/SHP-2 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10206955" target="\_blank">10206955</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10556798" target="\_blank">10556798</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10887109" target="\_blank">10887109</a>). In turn, these phosphatases regulate downstream pathways through dephosphorylation of signaling molecules (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10206955" target="\_blank">10206955</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10887109" target="\_blank">10887109</a>). One of the repressive effect of CD33 on monocyte activation requires phosphoinositide 3-kinase/PI3K (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15597323" target="\_blank">15597323</a>).

### Cellular Location

[Isoform CD33M]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

### Tissue Location

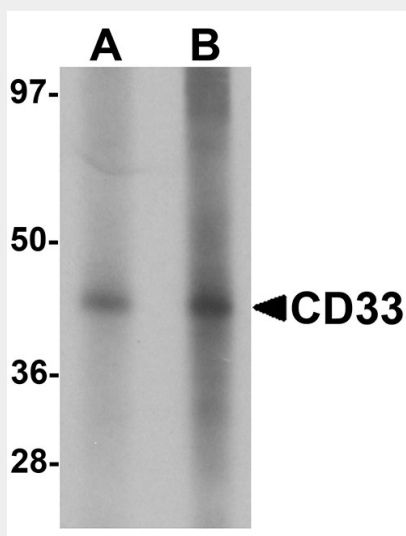
Monocytic/myeloid lineage cells. In the brain, CD33 is mainly expressed on microglial cells

## CD33 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](#)

## CD33 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of CD33 in 3T3 cell lysate with CD33 antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2 µg/mL.

## CD33 Antibody - Background

CD33 Antibody: CD33 is a member of the sialic acid-binding immunoglobulin-like lectin (Siglec)

family that is highly expressed on myeloid progenitor cells. Assessment of CD33 expression is of great importance in the immunodiagnosis of acute leukemia, allowing distinction between myeloid and lymphoid origin, as CD33 is generally restricted to the myelomonocytic lineage. CD33 can associate with the protein-tyrosine phosphatases SHP-1 and SHP-2 and thus could modulate downstream signaling events associated with cell activation. Common variants of CD33 have been found to be associated with late-onset Alzheimer's disease.

### **CD33 Antibody - References**

Freeman SD, Kelm S, Barber EK, et al. Characterization of CD33 as a new member of the sialoadhesion family of cellular interaction molecules. *Blood* 1995; 85:2005-12.

Crocker PR and Varki A. Siglecs, sialic acids, and innate immunity. *Trends Immunol.* 2001; 22:337-42.

Taylor VC, Buckley CD, Douglass M, et al. The myeloid-specific sialic acid-binding receptor, CD33, associates with the protein-tyrosine phosphatases, SHP-1 and SHP-2. *J. Biol. Chem.* 1999; 274:11505-12

Naj AC, Jun G, Beecham GW, et al. Common variants at MS4A4/MS4A6E, CD2AP, CD33 and EPHA are associated with late-onset Alzheimer's disease. *Nat. Genet.* 2011; 43:436-41