

SIGLEC9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP1627a**Specification**

SIGLEC9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q9Y336](#)**SIGLEC9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 27180**Other Names**

Sialic acid-binding Ig-like lectin 9, Siglec-9, CDw329, Protein FOAP-9, CD329, SIGLEC9

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP1627a](/product/products/AP1627a) was selected from the N-term region of human SIGLEC9. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SIGLEC9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** SIGLEC9**Function**

Putative adhesion molecule that mediates sialic-acid dependent binding to cells. Preferentially binds to alpha-2,3- or alpha-2,6-linked sialic acid. The sialic acid recognition site may be masked by cis interactions with sialic acids on the same cell surface.

Cellular Location

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Tissue Location

Expressed by peripheral blood leukocytes (neutrophils and monocytes but not eosinophils). Found in liver, fetal liver, bone marrow, placenta, spleen and in lower levels in skeletal muscle, fetal brain, stomach, lung, thymus, prostate, brain, mammary, adrenal gland, colon, trachea, cerebellum, testis, small intestine and spinal cord.

SIGLEC9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

SIGLEC9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

SIGLEC9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

SIGLEC9 is a putative adhesion molecule that mediates sialic-acid dependent binding to cells. It preferentially binds to alpha-2,3- or alpha-2,6-linked sialic acid. The sialic acid recognition site may be masked by cis interactions with sialic acids on the same cell surface. This protein is expressed by peripheral blood leukocytes (neutrophils and monocytes but not eosinophils). It is found in liver, fetal liver, bone marrow, placenta, spleen and in lower levels in skeletal muscle, fetal brain, stomach, lung, thymus, prostate, brain, mammary, adrenal gland, colon, trachea, cerebellum, testis, small intestine and spinal cord. SIGLEC9 contains 1 copy of a cytoplasmic motif that is referred to as the immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitor motif (ITIM). This motif is involved in modulation of cellular responses. The phosphorylated ITIM motif can bind the SH2 domain of several SH2-containing phosphatases.

SIGLEC9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Clark, H.F., et al., Genome Res. 13(10):2265-2270 (2003).Zhang, J.Q., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 275(29):22121-22126 (2000).Foussias, G., et al., Genomics 67(2):171-178 (2000).Angata, T., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 275(29):22127-22135 (2000).Yousef, G.M., et al., Anticancer Res. 19 (4B), 2843-2852 (1999).