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SIGLEC11 Antibody (N-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP1630a

Specification

SIGLEC11 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	**WB, IHC-P,E**
Primary Accession	Q96RL6
Reactivity	**Human**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Calculated MW	**75795**

SIGLEC11 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 114132

Other Names
Sialic acid-binding Ig-like lectin 11, Sialic acid-binding lectin 11, Siglec-11, SIGLEC11

Target/Specificity
This SIGLEC11 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide selected from the N-terminal region of human SIGLEC11.

Dilution
WB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:50~100

Format
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions
SIGLEC11 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SIGLEC11 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name SIGLEC11

Function Putative adhesion molecule that mediates sialic-acid dependent binding to cells. Preferentially binds to alpha-2,8-linked sialic acid. 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.

Cellular Location
Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

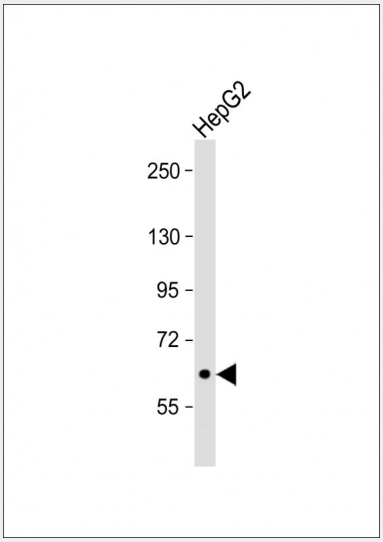
Tissue Location
Expressed by macrophages in various tissues including Kupffer cells. Also found in brain microglia

SIGLEC11 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

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

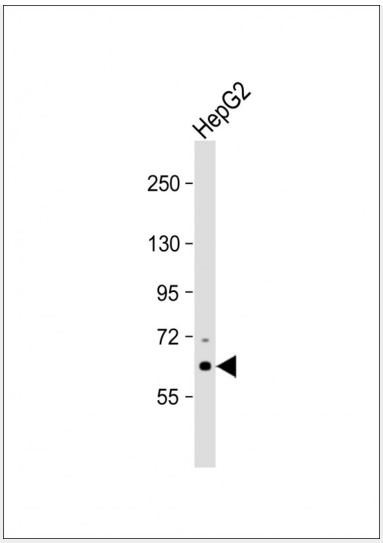
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

SIGLEC11 Antibody (N-term) - Images

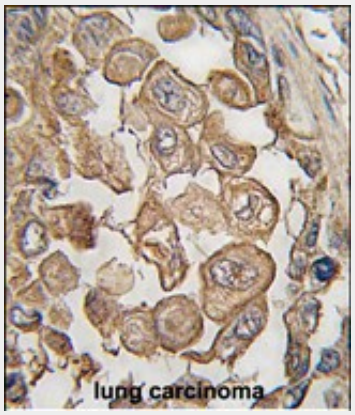


Anti-SIGLEC11 at 1:500 dilution + HepG2 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 76 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

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Anti-SIGLEC11 at 1:1000 dilution + HepG2 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 76 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma tissue reacted with SIGLEC11 antibody (N-term) (Cat.#AP1630a), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

SIGLEC11 Antibody (N-term) - Background

SIGLECs are a family of cell surface lectins defined by shared structural motifs in the first 2 immunoglobulin (Ig)-like domains and by their ability to recognize sialic acids via the first Ig V set domain. SIGLEC11 is a putative adhesion molecule that mediates sialic-acid dependent binding to cells. It preferentially binds to alpha-2,8-linked sialic acid. The sialic acid recognition site may be masked by cis interactions with sialic acids on the same cell surface. In the immune response, this protein 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.

SIGLEC11 Antibody (N-term) - References

Clark, H.F., et al., Genome Res. 13(10):2265-2270 (2003).
Angata, T., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 277(27):24466-24474 (2002).