

SIGLEC11 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP1630a

Specification

SIGLEC11 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [O96RL6](#)

SIGLEC11 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 114132

Other Names

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

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP1630a](/product/products/AP1630a) was selected from the N-term region of human SIGLEC11. 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.

SIGLEC11 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - 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) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

SIGLEC11 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

SIGLEC11 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - 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) Blocking Peptide - 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).