

Anti-CD33 [6C5/2]

Catalogue number: 151203

Sub-type: Primary antibody

Images:

Contributor

Inventor: Paul Crocker

Institute: University of Oxford

Images:

Tool details

***FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

Name: Anti-CD33 [6C5/2]

Alternate name: Sialic Acid Binding Ig Like Lectin 12; SIGLECL1; SLG 3; Siglec-12; Siglec-L1; S2V

Class: Monoclonal

Conjugate: Unconjugated

Description: The SIGLECs are a family of membrane bound lectins (of the immunoglobulin superfamily) that bind sialic acid and mediate cell-cell interactions. Family members include sialoadhesin, CD22 and CD33. CD33 is found on granulocyte and macrophage precursors in the bone marrow, but not on pluripotent stem cells. CD33 is also expressed on, and a useful marker for, peripheral monocytes. CD33 is also useful for distinguishing myelogenous leukaemia cells from lymphoid or erythroid leukaemias. CD33 is a putative adhesion molecule of myelomonocytic-derived cells that mediates sialic-acid dependent binding to cells & preferentially binds to 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. 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. Induces apoptosis in acute myeloid leukemia (in vitro).

Purpose:

Parental cell:

Organism:

Tissue:

Model:

Gender:

Isotype: IgG1

Reactivity: Human

Selectivity:

Host:

Mouse

Immunogen: CD33-Fc recombinant protein

Immunogen UNIPROT ID:

Sequence:

Growth properties:

Production details:

Formulation:

Recommended controls: CD33 transfected COS cells

Bacterial resistance:

Selectable markers:

Additional notes:

Target details

Target: SIGLEC3 (CD33)

Target alternate names:

Target background: The SIGLECs are a family of membrane bound lectins (of the immunoglobulin superfamily) that bind sialic acid and mediate cell-cell interactions. Family members include sialoadhesin, CD22 and CD33. CD33 is found on granulocyte and macrophage precursors in the bone marrow, but not on pluripotent stem cells. CD33 is also expressed on, and a useful marker for, peripheral monocytes. CD33 is also useful for distinguishing myelogenous leukaemia cells from lymphoid or erythroid leukaemias. CD33 is a putative adhesion molecule of myelomonocytic-derived cells that mediates sialic-acid dependent binding to cells & preferentially binds to 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. 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. Induces apoptosis in acute myeloid leukemia (in vitro).

Molecular weight:

Ic50:

Applications

Application: ELISA ; FACS ; IHC

Application notes:

Handling

Format: Liquid

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Passage number:

Growth medium:

Temperature:

Atmosphere:

Volume:

Storage medium:

Storage buffer: PBS with 0.02% azide

Storage conditions: -15° C to -25° C

Shipping conditions: Shipping at 4° C

Related tools

Related tools:

References

References: Porter RM et al. Lab Invest. 2000 Nov;80(11):1701-10. PMID: 1109253

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