

# Anti-SIGLEC8 [7C9]

**Catalogue number:** 151590

**Sub-type:**

**Images:**

## Contributor

**Inventor:** Paul Crocker

**Institute:** University of Dundee

**Images:**

## Tool details

**\*FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

**Name:** Anti-SIGLEC8 [7C9]

**Alternate name:**

**Class:** Monoclonal

**Conjugate:** Unconjugated

**Description:** SIGLEC8 is a putative adhesion molecule that mediates sialic-acid dependent binding to cells. It preferentially binds to alpha2,3-linked sialic acid. and also binds to alpha2,6-linked sialic acid. The sialic acid recognition site may be masked by cis interactions with sialic acids on the same cell surface. SIGLEC8 is expressed specifically on eosinophils. The protein contains 1 copy of a cytoplasmic motif that is referred to as the immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitor motif (ITIM). This motif is involved in downmodulation of cellular responses. The phosphorylated ITIM motif binds to the SH2 domain of PTPN6/SHP-1. The SIGLEC8 gene belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily.

**Purpose:**

**Parental cell:**

**Organism:**

**Tissue:**

**Model:**

**Gender:**

**Isotype:** IgG1 kappa

**Reactivity:** Human

**Selectivity:**

**Host:** Mouse

**Immunogen:** Siglec-8-Fc protein, containing entire extracellular region of Human Siglec-8 fused with the Fc region of human IgG1

**Immunogen UNIPROT ID:**

**Sequence:**

**Growth properties:**

**Production details:**

**Formulation:**

**Recommended controls:** Siglec-8 CHO cells vs non-transfected CHO cells

**Bacterial resistance:**

**Selectable markers:**

**Additional notes:**

## Target details

**Target:** SIGLEC8

**Target alternate names:**

**Target background:** SIGLEC8 is a putative adhesion molecule that mediates sialic-acid dependent binding to cells. It preferentially binds to alpha2,3-linked sialic acid. and also binds to alpha2,6-linked sialic acid. The sialic acid recognition site may be masked by cis interactions with sialic acids on the same cell surface. SIGLEC8 is expressed specifically on eosinophils. The protein contains 1 copy of a cytoplasmic motif that is referred to as the immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitor motif (ITIM). This motif is involved in downmodulation of cellular responses. The phosphorylated ITIM motif binds to the SH2 domain of PTPN6/SHP-1. The SIGLEC8 gene belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily.

**Molecular weight:**

**Ic50:**

## Applications

**Application:** ELISA ; FACS ; IP

**Application notes:**

## Handling

**Format:** Liquid

**Concentration:** 1 mg/ml

**Passage number:**

**Growth medium:**

**Temperature:**

**Atmosphere:**

**Volume:**

**Storage medium:**

**Storage buffer:** DMEM + 10% Fetal Clone I + 1% penicillin/streptomycin

**Storage conditions:** -15° C to -25° C

**Shipping conditions:** Shipping at 4° C

## Related tools

**Related tools:**

## References

**References:** Angata et al. 2006. FASEB J. 20(12):1964-73. PMID: 17012248. ; Discovery of Siglec-14, a novel sialic acid receptor undergoing concerted evolution with Siglec-5 in primates. ; Nguyen et al. 2006. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 103(20):7765-70. PMID: 16682635. ; Loss of Siglec expression on T lymphocytes during human evolution. ; Avril et al. 2005. J Biol Chem. 280(20):19843-51. PMID: 15769739. ; Siglec-5 (CD170) can mediate inhibitory signaling in the absence of immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitory motif phosphorylation. ; Connolly et al. 2002. Br J Haematol. 119(1):221-38. PMID: 12358929 ; Human Siglec-5: tissue distribution, novel isoforms and domain specificities for sialic acid-dependent ligand interactions. ; Cornish et al. 1998. Blood. 92(6):2123-32. PMID: 9731071. ; Characterization of siglec-5, a novel glycoprotein expressed on myeloid cells related to CD33.

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