

DESCRIPTION

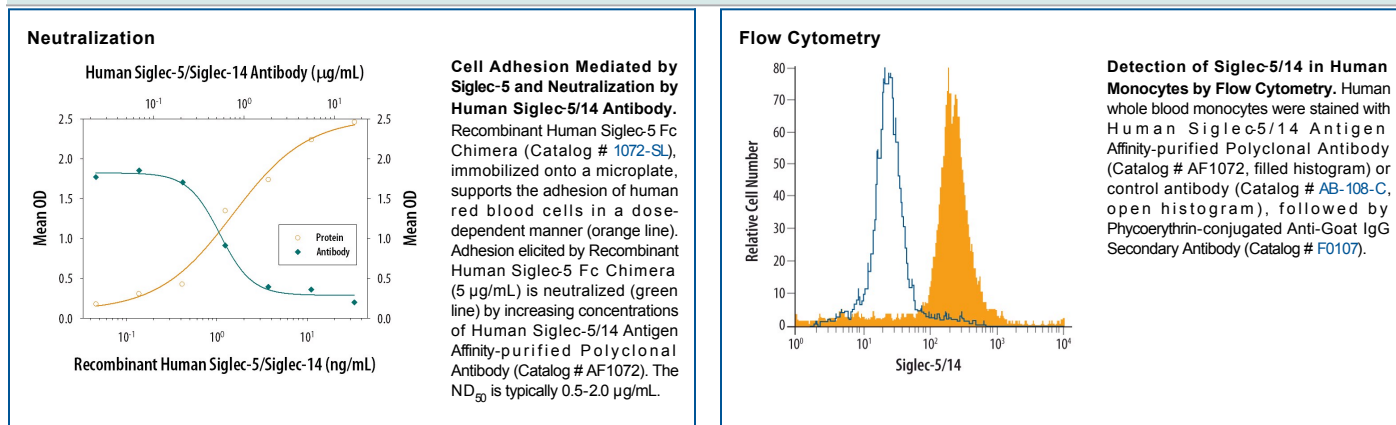
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human Siglec-5/14 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, approximately 5% cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) Siglec-7 and rhSiglec-9 is observed and less than 1% cross-reactivity with rhSiglec-2 and rhSiglec-3 is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human Siglec-5 Glu17-Thr434 Accession # O15389
Endotoxin Level	<0.10 EU per 1 µg of the antibody by the LAL method.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	0.1 µg/mL	Recombinant Human Siglec-5 Fc Chimera (Catalog # 1072-SL)
Flow Cytometry	2.5 µg/10 ⁶ cells	See Below
Immunohistochemistry	5-15 µg/mL	Immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of human lymph node
Neutralization	Measured by its ability to neutralize Siglec-5-mediated adhesion of human red blood cells. Kelm, S. <i>et al.</i> (1994) <i>Current Biology</i> 4:965. The Neutralization Dose (ND ₅₀) is typically 0.5-2.0 µg/mL in the presence of 5 µg/mL Recombinant Human Siglec-5 Fc Chimera.	

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	<p>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C, reconstituted. ● 6 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C, reconstituted.

BACKGROUND

Siglecs (1) (sialic acid binding Ig-like lectins) are I-type (Ig-type) lectins (2) belonging to the Ig superfamily. They are characterized by an N-terminal Ig-like V-type domain which mediates sialic acid binding (3), followed by varying numbers of Ig-like C2-type domains (1, 4). Eleven human Siglecs have been cloned and characterized (1, 4). They are sialoadhesin/CD169/Siglec-1, CD22/Siglec-2, CD33/Siglec-3, Myelin-Associated Glycoprotein (MAG/Siglec-4a) and the Siglec-5 to 11 (4, 5, 6). To date, no Siglec has been shown to recognize any cell surface ligand other than sialic acids, suggesting that interactions with glycans containing this carbohydrate are important in mediating the biological functions of Siglecs. Siglec-5 to 11 share a high degree of sequence similarity with CD33/Siglec-3 both in their extracellular and intracellular regions. They are collectively referred to as CD33-related Siglecs. One remarkable feature of the CD33-related Siglecs is their differential expression pattern within the hematopoietic system (4, 5). This fact, together with the presence of two conserved immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibition motifs (ITIMs) in their cytoplasmic tails, suggests that CD33-related Siglecs are involved in the regulation of cellular activation within the immune system.

References:

1. Crocker, P.R. *et al.* (1998) *Glycobiology* **8**:v.
2. Powell, L.D. *et al.* (1995) *J. Biol. Chem.* **270**:14243.
3. May, A.R. *et al.* (1998) *Mol. Cell* 1998. **1**:719.
4. Crocker, P.R. and A. Varki (2001) *Trends Immunol.* **22**:337.
5. Crocker, P.R. *et al.* (2001) *Immunology* **103**:137.
6. Angata, T. *et al.* (2002) *J. Biol. Chem.* **277**:24466.