Product Data Sheet

Alexa Fluor® 647 anti-mouse CD170 (Siglec-F)

Catalog # / $1377600 / 100 \mu g$

Size: 1377595 / 25 μg

Clone: S17007L

Isotype: Rat IgG2a, κ

Immunogen: Mouse CD20 transfected cells

Reactivity: Mouse

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

chromatography and conjugated with

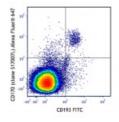
Alexa Fluor® 647 under optimal

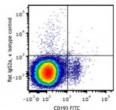
conditions.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide

Concentration: 0.5 mg/mL





C57BL/6 mouse splenocytes were stained with anti-mouse CD193 (CCR3) (clone J073E5) FITC and anti-mouse CD170 (Siglec-F) (clone S17007L) Alexa Fluor® 647 (left) or rat IgG2a, κ Alexa Fluor® 647 isotype control

(right).

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended

Usage:

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is $\leq 0.25~\mu g$ per million cells in 100 μL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

* Alexa Fluor \circledR 647 has a maximum emission of 668 nm when it is excited at

633 nm / 635 nm.

Application Notes:

Clone B8.2C12 only binds to the BALB/c allele of Tim-3.

Application References:

1. Bongard, A, et al. 2019. PLoS Pathog. 15(9):e1008043. (Depletion)

Pubmed

Description:

CD170, also known as Siglec-F, Siglec-5, is a member of the Sialic acid-binding Ig-like lectin family, type I single pass transmembrane protein, with 4 extracellular Ig-like domains and 2 ITIM motifs in the cytoplasmic domain; preferentially binds [alpha]-2,3-linked sialic acid. Siglec F is expressed in eosinophils, alveolar macrophages and intestinal microfold (M) cells and induces apoptosis of the lung eosinophis during allergic asthma.

Antigen References:

- 1. Gicheva N, et al. 2016. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 479:1.
- 2. Kiwamoto T, et al. 2015. J. Allergy Clin. Immunol. 135:1329.
- 3. Suzukawa M, et al. 2013. J. Immunol. 190:5939.
- 4. Patnode ML, et al. 2013. J. Biol. Chem. 288:26533.