

**APC anti-human CD328 (Siglec-7)**

**Catalog # / Size:** 2296030 / 100 tests  
2296025 / 25 tests

**Clone:** 6-434

**Isotype:** Mouse IgG1,  $\kappa$

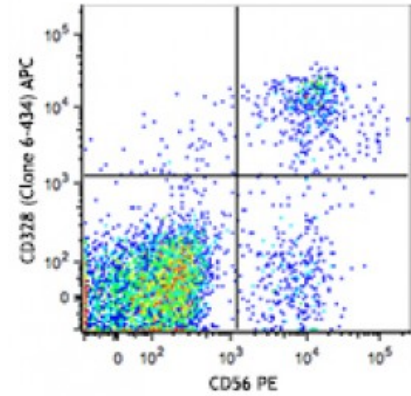
**Reactivity:** Human

**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with APC under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated APC and unconjugated antibody.

**Formulation:** Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

**Workshop Number:** VIII 80652

**Concentration:** Lot-specific

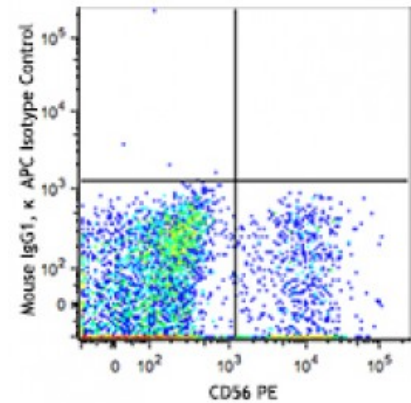


Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with CD56 PE and CD328 (clone 6-434) APC (top) or mouse IgG1,  $\kappa$  APC isotype control (bottom).

**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 5 microL per million cells or 5 microL per 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.



**Application References:** NULL

**Description:** Siglec-7, also known as p75/AIRM1, is a 75 kD type I transmembrane protein and a member of the family of sialic acid-binding immunoglobulin-like lectins (Siglecs). It is primarily found on NK cells and monocytes. The cytoplasmic domain of Siglec-7 contains immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitory motif (ITIM). CD328 mediates sialic acid-dependent cell-cell binding and functions as an inhibitory receptor of NK cells. CD328 preferentially binds to sialylated glycans with  $\alpha$ 2,8 disialyl and  $\alpha$ 2,6 sialyl residues.

**Antigen References:**

1. Avril T, *et al.*. 2006. *Infection and Immunity* 74:4133
2. Avril T, *et al.*. 2004. *J. Immunol.* 173:6841
3. Yamaji T, *et al.*. 2005. *Glycobiology* 15:667