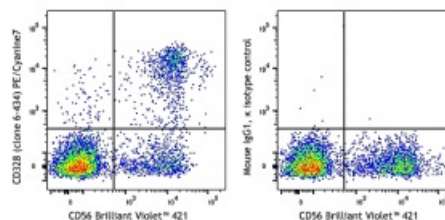


PE/Cyanine7 anti-human CD328 (Siglec-7)

Catalog # /	2296060 / 100 tests
Size:	2296055 / 25 tests
Clone:	6-434
Isotype:	Mouse IgG1, κ
Immunogen:	Mouse thymus or spleen
Reactivity:	Human
Preparation:	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with PE/Cyanine7 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PE/Cyanine7 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 Brilliant Violet 421™ and CD328 (Siglec-7) (clone 6-434) PE/Cyanine7 (left) or mouse IgG1, κ PE/Cyanine7 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 5 μ l per million cells in 100 μ l staining volume or 5 μ l per 100 μ l of whole blood.

Application Notes: Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunoprecipitation¹, and immunohistochemistry² of acetone-fixed frozen tissue sections, zinc-fixed paraffin-embedded sections and formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections.

Application References:

1. Ledbetter JA, *et al.* 1979. *Immunol. Rev.* 47:63. (IP)
2. Ledbetter JA, *et al.* 1980. *J. Exp. Med.* 152:280. (FC, IHC)
3. Bourdeau A, *et al.* 2007. *Blood* doi:10.1182/blood-2006-08-044370.

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 α 2,8 disialyl and α 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