Product Data Sheet

PE/Cy7 anti-human Siglec-8

Catalog # / Size: 2335555 / 25 tests

2335560 / 100 tests

Clone: 7C9

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Immunogen: Recombinant Siglec-8 fused to human

IgG Fc

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

chromatography and conjugated with PE/Cy7 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PE/Cy7

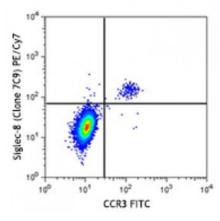
and unconjugated antibody.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide and

0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

Concentration: Lot-specific



Human peripheral blood leukocytes were stained with CCR3 FITC and Siglec-8 (clone 7C9) PE/Cy7 (top) or mouse IgG1, κ PE/Cy7 isotype control (bottom). Data shown was gated on the granulocyte cell population.

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

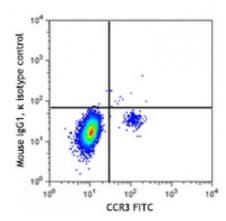
Recommended

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:

1. Floyd H, et al. 2000. J. Biol. Chem. 275:861.

2. Wen T, et al. 2014. J Immunol. 192:5481. PubMed

Description:

Siglec-8 is a lectin specific for 6'-sulfo-sLe^x and a member of the Ig-superfamily. It is expressed almost exclusively in eosinophils; however, basophils and mast cells can express it to a lower degree. Siglec-8 is a 54 kD transmembranal protein; the extracellular domain has one V-set Ig-like domain and two C2-set domains. The cytoplasmic domain has two immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitor motifs (ITIM) that recruit SH2-family phosphatases after tyrosine phosphorylation. There are reports that siglec-8 inhibits the release of histamine and prostaglandin D2 mediated by the IgEFcR. This molelcule is also involved in the induction of apoptosis.

Antigen References:

- 1. Bochner BS, et al. 2009. Clin. Exp. Allergy. 39:317.
- References: 2. Hudson SA, et al. 2009. J. Pharmacol. Exp. Ther. 330:608.
 - 3. Nutku E, et al. 2005. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 336:918.