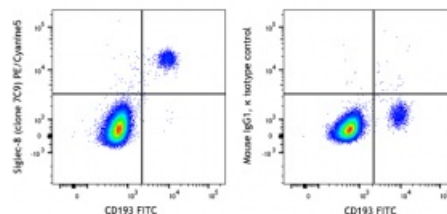


PE/Cyanine5 anti-human Siglec-8

Catalog # /	2335570 / 100 tests
Size:	2335565 / 25 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/Cyanine5 under optimal conditions.
Formulation:	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA)
Workshop Number:	IV 103
Concentration:	Lot-specific



Human peripheral blood granulocytes were stained for CD193 FITC and Siglec-8 (clone 7C9) PE/Cyanine5 (left) or mouse IgG1, κ PE/Cyanine5 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. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Application Notes: Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: blocking of T cell activation, and partial blocking of B cell costimulation².

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 molecule is also involved in the induction of apoptosis.

Antigen References:

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