SONY

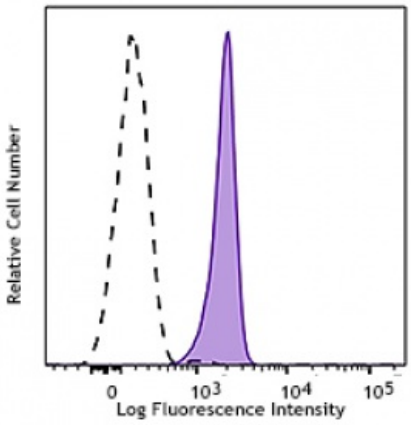
Product Data Sheet

Pacific Blue™ anti-human Siglec-9

Catalog # / Size:	2357535 / 25 tests 2357540 / 100 tests
Clone:	K8
Isotype:	Mouse IgG1, κ
Immunogen:	Recombinant Siglec-9 fused to Fc region of human IgG
Reactivity:	Human
Preparation:	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with Pacific Blue™ under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated Pacific Blue™.
Formulation:	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).
Concentration:	Lot-specific

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 µl per million cells or 5 µl per 100 µl of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application. * Pacific Blue™ has a maximum emission of 455 nm when it is excited at 405 nm. Prior to using Pacific Blue™ conjugate for flow cytometric analysis, please verify your flow cytometer's capability of exciting and detecting the fluorochrome.
Application Notes:	Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunofluorescence staining[2], Western blotting[2], immunoprecipitation[2], and ELISA[3].



Human peripheral blood granulocytes were stained with Siglec-9 (clone K8) PE (filled histogram) or mouse IgG1 Pacific Blue™ isotype control (open histogram).

Application References:

1. Ikehara Y, *et. al.* 2004. *J. Biol. Chem.* 279:43117.
2. von Gunten S, *et al.* 2005. *Blood* 106:1423.

Description: Siglecs are cell surface receptors belonging to the immunoglobulin superfamily that recognize sugar antigens. The extracellular domain of siglec-9 contains an

IgV region, which binds sialic acid, followed by two IgC regions. Siglec 9 and siglec 6-8,10-12 are CD33 (siglec 3) like siglecs, which have two ITIMs in the cytoplasmic tails, suggesting their functional involvement in signal transduction. It is highly expressed on neutrophils and monocytes, and at lower levels on the subpopulations of T and B lymphocytes and NK cells. Siglec-9 plays a role in negative regulation of T cell activation, and it also affects neutrophil apoptosis.

Antigen References:

1. Ikehara Y, *et. al.* 2004. *J. Biol. Chem.* 279:43117.
2. von Gunten S, *et al.* 2005. *Blood* 106:1423.