

Alexa Fluor® 647 anti-human Siglec-9

Catalog # / Size: 2357545 / 25 tests
2357550 / 100 tests

Clone: K8

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

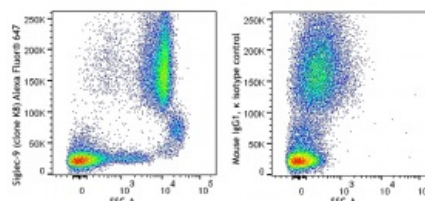
Immunogen: Recombinant Siglec-9 fused to Fc region of human IgG

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 647 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated Alexa Fluor® 647.

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 lymphocytes, monocytes, and granulocytes were stained with Siglec-9 (clone K8) Alexa Fluor® 647 (left) or mouse IgG1, κ isotype control Alexa Fluor® 647 (right).

Applications:

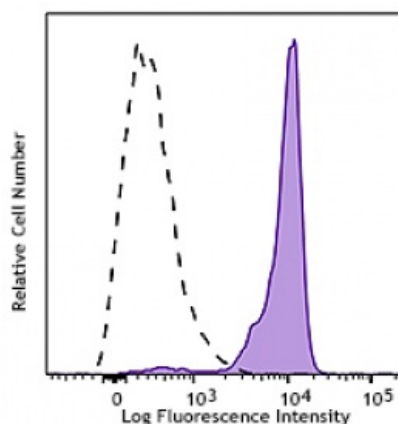
Applications: Flow Cytometry

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 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.

* Alexa Fluor® 647 has a maximum emission of 668 nm when it is excited at 633 nm / 635 nm.

Application Notes: Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunofluorescence staining², Western blotting², immunoprecipitation², and ELISA³.

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



Human peripheral blood granulocytes were stained with Siglec-9 (clone K8) Alexa Fluor® 647 (filled histogram) or mouse IgG1, κ Alexa Fluor® 647 isotype control (open histogram).

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