

Siglec-1 (IBL-13): sc-65375

BACKGROUND

Two families of mammalian lectin-like adhesion molecules, the selectins and the sialoadhesins, bind glycoconjugate ligands in a sialic acid-dependent manner. The sialic acid-binding immunoglobulin superfamily lectins, designated siglecs or sialoadhesins, are immunoglobulin superfamily members that recognize sialylated ligands. The common sialic acids of mammalian cells are N-acetylneuraminic acid (Neu5Ac) and N-glycolylneuraminic acid (Neu5Gc). The human Siglec-1 gene maps to chromosome 20p13 and encodes a 1,709 amino acid protein, also known as CD169. Alternative splicing of the Siglec-1 gene produces a variant, encoding a type I transmembrane protein isoform that is soluble rather than membrane-bound. Studies have shown human Siglec-1 has greater affinity for Neu5Ac over Neu5Gc. Siglec-1 is a sialic acid-binding receptor that is expressed in hemopoietic cells. It mediates local cell-cell interactions in lymphoid tissues and can be detected at contact points of macrophages with other macrophages, sinus-lining cells and reticulum cells.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Siglec1 (mouse) mapping to 2 F1.

SOURCE

Siglec-1 (IBL-13) is a rat monoclonal antibody raised against Siglec-1 of mouse origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

Siglec-1 (IBL-13) is recommended for detection of Siglec-1 of mouse origin by immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

Suitable for use as control antibody for Siglec-1 siRNA (m): sc-72067, Siglec-1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-72067-SH and Siglec-1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-72067-V.

Molecular Weight of Siglec-1: 185 kDa.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, ****DO NOT FREEZE****. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.