Technical Data Sheet

PE Mouse Anti-Human CD328

Product Information

 Material Number:
 558372

 Alternate Name:
 Siglec-7

 Size:
 100 tests

 Vol. per Test:
 20 μl

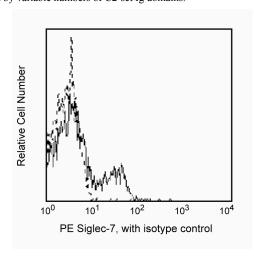
 Clone:
 F023-420

Workshop: NA

Storage Buffer: Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA and ≤0.09% sodium azide.

Description

Antibody F023-420 reacts with Siglec-7, an I-type lectin of approximately 65 kDa, expressed as a monomer on a major subset of NK cells and a subset of CD8+ cells. It is also expressed at moderate levels on monocytes and weakly on granulocytes. Siglecs (sialic acid/immunoglobulin/lectin) are a family of I-type lectins that bind to sialic acids on the cell surface. They are a family of carbohydrate binding proteins within the immunoglobulin superfamily. Siglecs are integral membrane proteins with extracellular N-terminal, V-set Ig domains, followed by variable numbers of C2-set Ig domains.



Profile of Siglec-7 (F023-420) reactivity on peripheral blood lymphocytes analyzed by flow cytometry.

Preparation and Storage

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.

The antibody was conjugated with R-PE under optimum conditions, and unconjugated antibody and free PE were removed. Store undiluted at 4°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.

Application Notes

Application

-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	Flow cytometry	Routinely Tested	

Suggested Companion Products

Catalog Number	Name	Size	Clone
555749	PE Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control	100 tests	MOPC-21

BD Biosciences

bdbiosciences.com

 United States
 Canada
 Europe
 Japan
 Asia Pacific
 Latin America/Caribbean

 877.232.8995
 888.259.0187
 32.53.720.550
 0120.8555.90
 65.6861.0633
 55.11.5185.9995

For country-specific contact information, visit bdbiosciences.com/how_to_order/

Conditions: The information disclosed herein is not to be construed as a recommendation to use the above product in violation of any patents. BD Biosciences will not be held responsible for patent infringement or other violations that may occur with the use of our products. Purchase does not include or carry any right to resell or transfer this product either as a stand-alone product or as a component of another product. Any use of this product other than the permitted use without the express written authorization of Becton Dickinson and Company is strictly prohibited. For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Not for resale.

BD, BD Logo and all other trademarks are the property of Becton, Dickinson and Company. ©2008 BD



558372 Rev. 3 Page 1 of 2

Product Notices

- This reagent has been pre-diluted for use at the recommended Volume per Test. We typically use 1 × 10e6 cells in a 100-µl experimental sample (a test).
- 2. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
- 3. Please refer to www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols for technical protocols.
- 4. For fluorochrome spectra and suitable instrument settings, please refer to our Fluorochrome Web Page at www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/colors.
- Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.
- 6. Source of all serum proteins is from USDA inspected abattoirs located in the United States.

References

Angata T, Hingorani R, Varki NM, Varki A. Cloning and characterization of a novel mouse Siglec, mSiglec-F: differential evolution of the mouse and human (CD33) Siglec-3-related gene clusters. *J Biol Chem.* 2001; 276(48):45128-45136.(Biology)

Crocker PR, Varki A. Siglecs, sialic acids and innate immunity. *Trends Immunol.* 2001; 22(6):337-342.(Biology)

Nicoll G, Ni J, Liu D, et al. Identification and characterization of a novel siglec, siglec-7, expressed by human natural killer cells and monocytes. *J Biol Chem.* 1999; 274(48):34089-34095.(Biology)

Powell LD, Varki A. I-type lectins. J Biol Chem. 1995; 270(24):14243-14246.(Biology)

558372 Rev. 3 Page 2 of 2