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CD33 (PN0313) Nb-FC recombinant antibody

CatalogNo: YA0536 Recombinant R

Key Features

Reactivity

Human

Applications
• FC,ELISA

Recommended Dilution Ratios

ELISA 1:5000-100000 Flow Cyt 1-2µg/Test

Storage

Storage*	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Avoid freeze / thaw cycles)

Formulation Phosphate-buffered solution

Basic Information

Source	Camel, chimeric fusion of Nanobody (VHH) and mouse IgG1 Fc domain , recombinantly produced from 293F cell
Purification	Camel, chimeric fusion of Nanobody (VHH) and mouse IgG1 Fc domain , recombinantly produced from 293F cell
Clone Number	PN0313

Immunogen Information

Immunogen	Purified recombinant Human CD33
Specificity	This recombinant monoclonal antibody can detects endogenous levels of CD33 protein.

Target Information

Gene name CD33 SIGLEC3

Protein NameMyeloid cell surface antigen CD33 (Sialic acid-binding Ig-like lectin 3) (Siglec-3) (gp67) (CD
antigen CD33)

Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	<u>945;</u>	<u>P20138;</u>

Cellular[Isoform CD33M]: Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein.; [Isoform CD33m]:LocalizationPeroxisome . CD33m isoform does not localize to cell surfaces but instead accumulates in
peroxisomes. .

Tissue specificity Monocytic/myeloid lineage cells. In the brain, CD33 is mainly expressed on microglial cells.

Function Domain: Contains 2 copies of a cytoplasmic motif that is referred to as the immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitor motif (ITIM). This motif is involved in modulation of cellular responses. The phosphorylated ITIM motif can bind the SH2 domain of several SH2containing phosphatases., Putative adhesion molecule of myelomonocytic-derived cells that mediates sialic-acid dependent binding to cells. Preferentially binds to alpha-2,6-linked sialic acid. The sialic acid recognition site may be masked by cis interactions with sialic acids on the same cell surface. In the immune response, may act as an inhibitory receptor upon ligand induced tyrosine phosphorylation by recruiting cytoplasmic phosphatase(s) via their SH2 domain(s) that block signal transduction through dephosphorylation of signaling molecules. Induces apoptosis in acute myeloid leukemia (in vitro).,online information:Siglec-3,PTM:Phosphorylation of Tyr-340 is involved in binding to PTPN6 and PTPN11. Phosphorylation of Tyr-358 is involved in binding to PTPN6., similarity: Belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily. SIGLEC (sialic acid binding Ig-like lectin) family., similarity: Contains 1 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain., similarity: Contains 1 Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain., subunit: Interacts with PTPN6/SHP-1 and PTPN11/SHP-2 upon phosphorylation.,tissue specificity: Monocytic/myeloid lineage cells.,

Validation Data

Contact information



Please scan the QR code to access additional product information: CD33 (PN0313) Nb-FC recombinant antibody For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

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