

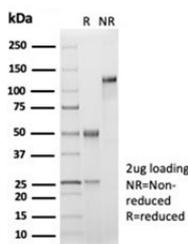
Recombinant CD33 Antibody [clone SIGLEC3/7046R] (V9181)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V9181-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V9181-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V9181SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Recombinant **RABBIT MONOCLONAL**

[Bulk quote request](#)

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG, kappa
Clone Name	SIGLEC3/7046R
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P20138
Localization	Cell surface
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This recombinant CD33 antibody is available for research use only.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free recombinant CD33 antibody (clone SIGLEC3/7046R) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

Recognizes a 67kDa glycoprotein, which is identified as CD33. It is a transmembrane protein of the sialic acid-binding immunoglobulin-like lectin (Siglec) family. It belongs to the immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitory motif

(ITIM)-containing molecules able of recruiting protein tyrosine phosphatases SHP-1 and SHP-2 to signal assemblies; these ITIMs are also used for ubiquitin-mediated removal of the receptor from the cell surface. CD33 is expressed on cells of myelomonocytic lineage, binds sialic acid residues in N- and O-glycans on cell surfaces, and is a therapeutic target for acute myeloid leukemia. CD33 is expressed on myeloid progenitors, monocytes, granulocytes, dendritic cells and mast cells. It is absent on platelets, lymphocytes, erythrocytes and hematopoietic stem cells.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the recombinant CD33 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 51-224 was used as the immunogen for the recombinant CD33 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the recombinant CD33 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.