



1A-797-T100

Monoclonal Antibody to CD169 / Siglec-1 Allophycocyanin (APC) conjugated (100 tests)

Clone:	7-239
Isotype:	Mouse IgG1
Specificity:	The mouse monoclonal antibody 7-239 recognizes CD169 (sialoadhesin, Siglec-1), a 210 kDa type I transmembrane glycoprotein expressed on macrophages and dendritic cells.
Regulatory Status:	RUO
Immunogen:	human rhinovirus 14-infected monocyte-derived dendritic cells
Species Reactivity:	Human
Preparation:	The purified antibody is conjugated with cross-linked Allophycocyanin (APC) under optimum conditions. The conjugate is purified by size-exclusion chromatography and adjusted for direct use. No reconstitution is necessary.
Storage Buffer:	The reagent is provided in stabilizing phosphate buffered saline (PBS) solution containing 15mM sodium azide.
Storage / Stability:	Store in the dark at 2-8°C. Do not freeze. Avoid prolonged exposure to light. Do not use after expiration date stamped on vial label.
Usage:	The reagent is designed for Flow Cytometry analysis of human blood cells using 10 µl reagent / 100 µl of whole blood or 10 ⁶ cells in a suspension. The content of a vial (1 ml) is sufficient for 100 tests.
Expiration:	See vial label
Lot Number:	See vial label
Background:	CD169, also known as Siglec-1 or sialoadhesin, is a type I transmembrane glycoprotein of the sialic acid binding Ig-like lectin family. It binds to sialylated glycoproteins on various haematopoietic cells to mediate cell-cell interactions. CD169 is expressed on a subset of macrophages and dendritic cells. On CD14+ monocytes its expression can be induced by interferon alpha and gamma. High expression of CD169 is observed in the spleen, lymph nodes, bone marrow, and under inflammatory conditions rheumatoid arthritis and atherosclerosis, lower in the liver, lungs and gut. It has been shown to be involved in antigen presentation to invariant NKT cells, which play an important role in the innate arm of the immune system to modulate the subsequent acquired immune responses.
References:	*Schrauf C, Kirchberger S, Majdic O, Seyerl M, Zlabinger GJ, Stuhlmeier KM, Sachet M, Seipelt J, Stöckl J: The ssRNA genome of human rhinovirus induces a type I IFN response but fails to induce maturation in human monocyte-derived dendritic cells. <i>J Immunol.</i> 2009 Oct 1;183(7):4440-8. *Kawasaki N, Vela JL, Nycholat CM, Rademacher C, Khurana A, van Rooijen N, Crocker PR, Kronenberg M, Paulson JC: Targeted delivery of lipid antigen to macrophages via the CD169/sialoadhesin endocytic pathway induces robust invariant natural killer T cell activation. <i>Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A.</i> 2013 May 7;110(19):7826-31.

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