

CD33 Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP73767**Specification****CD33 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P20138
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

CD33 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 945

Other Names

CD33; SIGLEC3; Myeloid cell surface antigen CD33; Sialic acid-binding Ig-like lectin 3; Siglec-3; gp67; CD33

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

CD33 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name CD33

Synonyms SIGLEC3

Function

Sialic-acid-binding immunoglobulin-like lectin (Siglec) that plays a role in mediating cell-cell interactions and in maintaining immune cells in a resting state (PubMed: [10611343](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10611343), PubMed: [11320212](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11320212), PubMed: [15597323](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15597323)). Preferentially recognizes and binds alpha-2,3- and more avidly alpha-2,6-linked sialic acid-bearing glycans (PubMed: [7718872](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7718872)). Upon engagement of ligands such as C1q or sialylated glycoproteins, two immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitory motifs (ITIMs) located in CD33 cytoplasmic tail are phosphorylated by Src-like kinases such as LCK (PubMed: [10887109](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10887109), PubMed: [28325905](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28325905)). These phosphorylations provide docking sites for the recruitment and activation of protein-tyrosine phosphatases PTPN6/SHP-1 and PTPN11/SHP-2

(PubMed:10206955, PubMed:10556798, PubMed:10887109). In turn, these phosphatases regulate downstream pathways through dephosphorylation of signaling molecules (PubMed:10206955, PubMed:10887109). One of the repressive effect of CD33 on monocyte activation requires phosphoinositide 3-kinase/PI3K (PubMed:15597323).

Cellular Location

[Isoform CD33M]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location

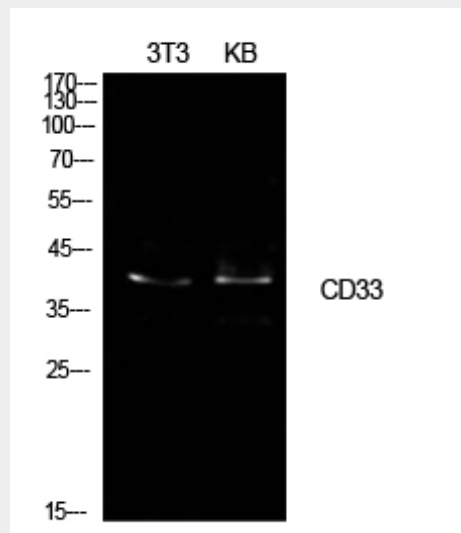
Monocytic/myeloid lineage cells. In the brain, CD33 is mainly expressed on microglial cells

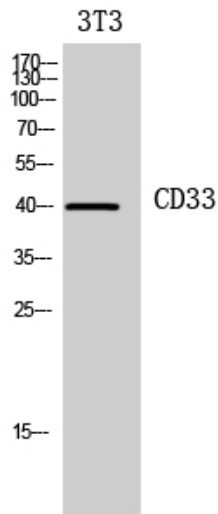
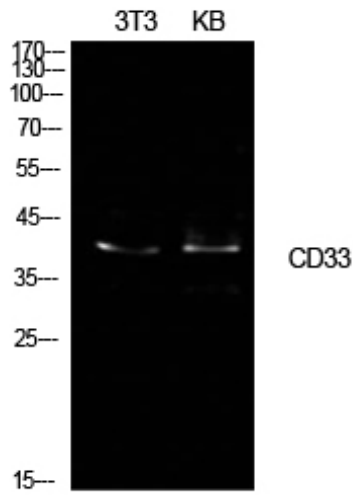
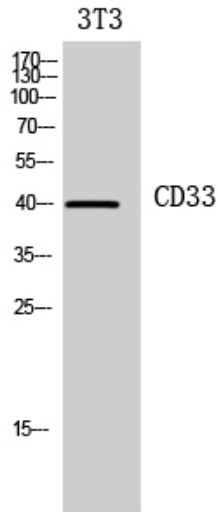
CD33 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

CD33 Polyclonal Antibody - Images





CD33 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Sialic-acid-binding immunoglobulin-like lectin (Siglec) that plays a role in mediating cell-cell interactions and in maintaining immune cells in a resting state (PubMed:10611343, PubMed:15597323, PubMed:11320212). Preferentially recognizes and binds alpha-2,3- and more avidly alpha-2,6-linked sialic acid- bearing glycans (PubMed:7718872). Upon engagement of ligands such as C1q or sialylated glycoproteins, two immunoreceptor tyrosine- based inhibitory motifs (ITIMs) located in CD33 cytoplasmic tail are phosphorylated by Src-like kinases such as LCK (PubMed:28325905, PubMed:10887109). These phosphorylations provide docking sites for the recruitment and activation of protein- tyrosine phosphatases PTPN6/SHP-1 and PTPN11/SHP-2 (PubMed:10556798, PubMed:10206955, PubMed:10887109). In turn, these phosphatases regulate downstream pathways through dephosphorylation of signaling molecules (PubMed:10206955, PubMed:10887109). One of the repressive effect of CD33 on monocyte activation requires phosphoinositide 3-kinase/PI3K (PubMed:15597323).