

CD33 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP13541c**Specification**

CD33 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P20138](#)**CD33 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Additional Information**

Gene ID 945

Other Names

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

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP13541c was selected from the Center region of CD33. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CD33 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - 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))

target="_blank">10887109, PubMed: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 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

CD33 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Images

CD33 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Background

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).

CD33 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - References

Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) :Davila, S., et al. Genes Immun. 11(3):232-238(2010) Akahane, K., et al. Leukemia 24(4):865-869(2010) Shamsasenjan, K., et al. Int. J. Hematol. 89(3):310-318(2009) Bertram, L., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 83(5):623-632(2008)