abcam

ab326438

Anti-Sialoadhesin/CD169 antibody [EPR30523-549]

Recombinant | RabMAb | 20ul selling size

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 - 7.4 Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 40% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.05% BSA
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information.
Clone number	EPR30523-549
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A
Concentration	0.505 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

Flow Cyt

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/50
Notes	-

ICC/IF

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/50
Notes	-

Target data

See full target information SIGLEC1

Function	Macrophage-restricted adhesion molecule that mediates sialic-acid dependent binding to lymphocytes, including granulocytes, monocytes, natural killer cells, B-cells and CD8 T-cells. Plays a crucial role in limiting bacterial dissemination by engaging sialylated bacteria to promote effective phagocytosis and antigen presentation for the adaptive immune response (PubMed:12940982, PubMed:33489013). Mediates the uptake of various enveloped viruses via sialic acid recognition and subsequently induces the formation of intracellular compartments filled with virions (VCCs) (PubMed:28129379). In turn, enhances macrophage-to-T-cell transmission of several viruses including HIV-1 or SARS-CoV-2 (PubMed:28129379, PubMed:34782760). Acts as an endocytic receptor mediating clathrin dependent endocytosis. Preferentially binds to alpha-2,3-linked sialic acid (PubMed:12940982). Binds to SPN/CD43 on T-cells (By similarity). May play a role in hemopoiesis. Plays a role in the inhibition of antiviral innate immune by promoting TBK1 degradation via TYROBP and TRIM27-mediated ubiquitination (PubMed:26358190). (Microbial infection) Facilitates viral cytoplasmic entry into activated dendritic cells via recognition of sialylated gangliosides pesent on viral membrane.

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Conditional Ambient
Appropriate short-term storage duration	1-2 weeks
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	-20°C
Aliquoting information	Upon delivery aliquot
Storage information	Avoid freeze / thaw cycle

Notes

Patented technology
Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb® patents.

What are the advantages of a recombinant monoclonal antibody?
This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free batch production

For more information, read more on recombinant antibodies.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

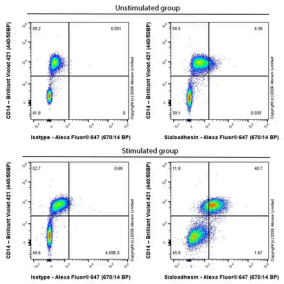
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

3 product images



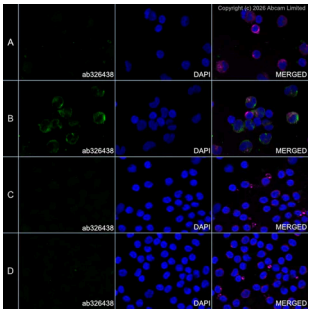
Flow Cytometry - Anti-Sialoadhesin/CD169 antibody [EPR30523-549] (ab326438)

Sialoadhesin/CD169 Flow Cytometry staining using rabbit Anti-Sialoadhesin/CD169 antibody

Flow cytometric analysis of Human PBMC isolated CD14+ monocytes treated with IFNa (1000 IU/ml) for 24 hours (Lower left and right) Human PBMC (human peripheral blood mononuclear cell) isolated CD14+ monocytes (Upper left and right) cells labelling Sialoadhesin/CD169 with ab326438 at 1/50 dilution (1ug) / Upper right and Lower right compared with a Rabbit monoclonal IgG (ab172730) / Left isotype control and an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody).

Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 647, ab150083) at 1/5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.

Gated on viable cells. Cells were co-stained with anti-CD14 conjugated to Brilliant Violet 421.



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-Sialoadhesin/CD169 antibody [EPR30523-549] (ab326438)

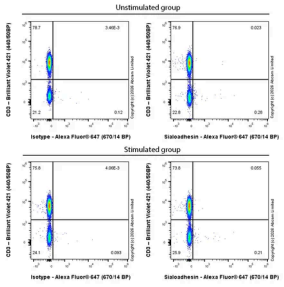
Sialoadhesin/CD169 Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence staining using rabbit Anti-Sialoadhesin/CD169 antibody

Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed, 0.1% TritonX-100 permeabilized Human PBMC (human peripheral blood mononuclear cell) isolated CD14+ monocytes Human PBMC isolated CD14+ monocytes treated with IFNa (1000 IU/ml) for 24 hours Human CD14 depleted PMBC Human CD14 depleted PMBC treated with IFNa (1000 IU/ml) for 24 hours cells labelling Sialoadhesin/CD169 with ab326438 at 1/50 (10.1 µg/ml) dilution , followed by ab150081 Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488) preadsorbed antibody at 1/1000 dilution (Green).

Confocal image showing membranous and cytoplasmic staining in Human PBMC isolated CD14+ monocytes treated with IFNa (1000 IU/ml) for 24 hours(shown in green). The counterstain was observed in magenta. Nuclear DNA was labelled with DAPI (shown in blue). Image was taken with a confocal microscope (Leica-Microsystems, TCS SP8). A: Human PBMC (human peripheral blood mononuclear cell) isolated CD14+ monocytes B: Human PBMC isolated CD14+ monocytes treated with IFNa (1000 IU/ml) for 24 hours C: Human CD14 depleted PMBC D: Human CD14 depleted PMBC treated with IFNa (1000 IU/ml) for 24 hours

ab7291 Anti-alpha Tubulin mouse monoclonal antibody was used to counterstain tubulin at 1/1000 dilution (Magenta). The Nuclear counterstain was DAPI (Blue).

Secondary antibody only control: Secondary antibody is ab150081 Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488) preadsorbed at 1/1000 dilution.



Flow Cytometry - Anti-Sialoadhesin/CD169 antibody [EPR30523-549] (ab326438)

Sialoadhesin/CD169 Flow Cytometry staining using rabbit Anti-Sialoadhesin/CD169 antibody

Flow cytometric analysis of Human CD14 depleted PMBC treated with IFNa (1000 IU/ml) for 24 hours (Lower left and right) Human CD14 depleted PMBC (Upper left and right) cells labelling Sialoadhesin/CD169 with ab326438 at 1/50 dilution (1ug) / Upper right and Lower right compared with a Rabbit monoclonal IgG (ab172730) / Left isotype control and an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody).

Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 647, ab150083) at 1/5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.

Gated on viable cells. Cells were co-stained with anti-CD3 conjugated to Brilliant Violet 421.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.