



CD33 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYmab-14052
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB
Gene Name	CD33
Protein Name	Myeloid cell surface antigen CD33
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human CD33. AA range:71-120
Specificity	CD33 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CD33 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	CD33; SIGLEC3; Myeloid cell surface antigen CD33; Sialic acid-binding Ig-like lectin 3; Siglec-3; gp67; CD33
Observed Band	40kD
Cell Pathway	[Isoform CD33M]: Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein.; [Isoform CD33m]: Peroxisome . CD33m isoform does not localize to cell surfaces but instead accumulates in peroxisomes. .
Tissue Specificity	Monocytic/myeloid lineage cells. In the brain, CD33 is mainly expressed on microglial cells.
Function	domain:Contains 2 copies of a cytoplasmic motif that is referred to as the immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitor motif (ITIM). This motif is involved in modulation of cellular responses. The phosphorylated ITIM motif can bind the SH2 domain of several SH2-containing phosphatases.,function: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)

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via their SH2 domain(s) that block signal transduction through dephosphorylation of signaling molecules. Induces apoptosis in acute myeloid leukemia (in vitro).,online information:Siglec

Background

domain:Contains 2 copies of a cytoplasmic motif that is referred to as the immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitor motif (ITIM). This motif is involved in modulation of cellular responses. The phosphorylated ITIM motif can bind the SH2 domain of several SH2-containing phosphatases.,function: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).,online information:Siglec-3,PTM:Phosphorylation of Tyr-340 is involved in binding to PTPN6 and PTPN11. Phosphorylation of Tyr-358 is involved in binding to PTPN6.,similarity:Belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily. SIGLEC (sialic acid binding Ig-like lectin) family.,similarity:Contains 1 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain.,similarity:Contains 1 Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain.,subunit:Interacts with PTPN6/SHP-1 and PTPN11/SHP-2 upon phosphorylation.,tissue specificity:Monocytic/myeloid lineage cells.,

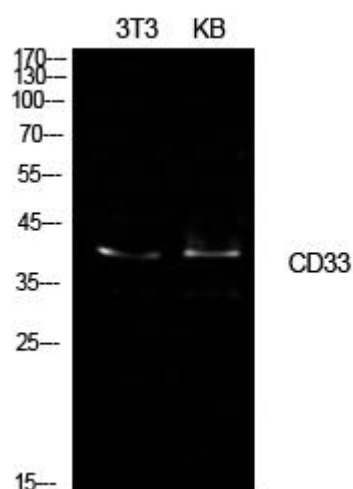
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using CD33 Monoclonal Antibody

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