



CD33 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No	YP-rAb-17766
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human
Applications	WB,IHC,IF,IP,ELISA
Gene Name	CD33
Protein Name	Myeloid cell surface antigen CD33
Purification Process	Protein A
Specificity	Endogenous
Formulation	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution	IHC 1:50-1:100; WB 1:2000-1:10000; IF 1:200-1:1000; ELISA 1:5000-1:20000; IP 1:50-1:200; Note: For IHC, we suggest antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-15 ° C to -25 ° C/1 year(Do not lower than -25 ° C)
Synonyms	CD33;Myeloid cell surface antigen CD33;CD33 ; SIGLEC3 ; Myeloid cell surface antigen CD33 ; Sialic acid-binding Ig-like lectin 3 ; Siglec-3 ; gp67 ; CD33
Observed Band	60-90kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	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) 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.,

Background

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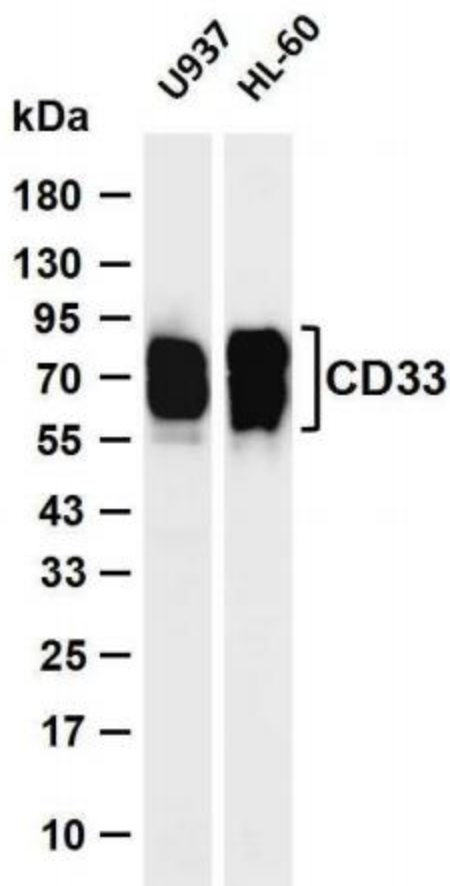
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

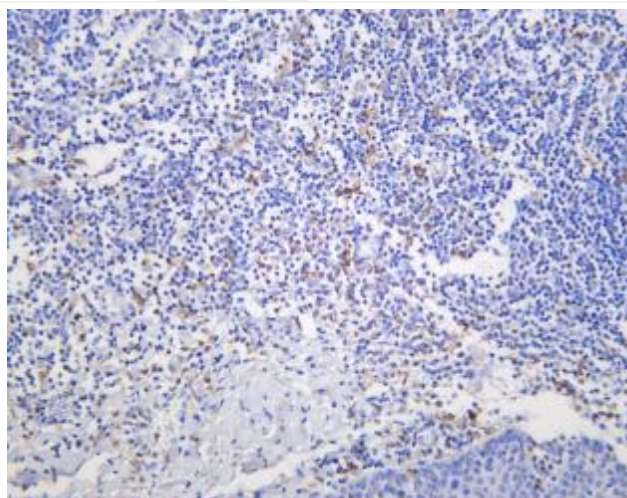
Usage suggestions

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





Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-CD33 antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: U937 Lane 2: HL-60 Predicted band size: 40kDa Observed band size: 60-90kDa



Human tonsil was stained with anti-CD33 Rabbit antibody

