



SIG10 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-06942
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB
Gene Name	SIGLEC10 SLG2 UNQ477/PRO940
Protein Name	Sialic acid-binding Ig-like lectin 10 (Siglec-10) (Siglec-like protein 2)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	SIG10 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 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 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	76kD
Cell Pathway	[Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.; [Isoform 2]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.; [Isoform 3]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.; [Isoform 4]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.; [Isoform 5]: Secreted.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed by peripheral blood leukocytes (eosinophils, monocytes and a natural killer cell subpopulation). Isoform 5 is found to be the most abundant isoform. Found in lymph node, lung, ovary and appendix. Isoform 1 is found at high levels and isoform 2 at lower levels in bone marrow, spleen and spinal chord. Isoform 2 is also found in brain. Isoform 4 is specifically found in natural killer cells.
Function	domain:Contains 1 copy 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 that mediates sialic-acid dependent binding to cells. Preferentially binds to alpha-2,3- or 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.,online information:Siglec-10 [5 Fc Domains],online
information:Siglec-10 long,PTM:Phosphorylation of

Background

sialic acid binding Ig like lectin 10(SIGLEC10) Homo sapiens SIGLECs are members of the immunoglobulin superfamily that are expressed on the cell surface. Most SIGLECs have 1 or more cytoplasmic immune receptor tyrosine-based inhibitory motifs, or ITIMs. SIGLECs are typically expressed on cells of the innate immune system, with the exception of the B-cell expressed SIGLEC6 (MIM 604405).[supplied by OMIM, Jul 2002],

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