**Applications** 

WB,ELISA



# SIG10 Rabbit pAb

CatalogNo: YN2079

## **Key Features**

Host Species Reactivity

Rabbit
Human, Mouse

MW Isotype • 76kD (Observed) • IgG

### **Recommended Dilution Ratios**

WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000

# Storage

Storage\* -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

**Formulation** Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

### **Basic Information**

**Clonality** Polyclonal

# Immunogen Information

**Immunogen** Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein

**Specificity** SIG10 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.

## | Target Information

Gene name SIGLEC10 SLG2 UNQ477/PRO940

#### **Protein Name**

Sialic acid-binding Ig-like lectin 10 (Siglec-10) (Siglec-like protein 2)

Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	<u>89790;</u>	<u>Q96LC7</u> ;

### Cellular Localization

[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 SH2containing 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 Tyr-667 is involved in binding to PTPN6.,similarity:Belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily. SIGLEC (sialic acid binding Ig-like lectin) family., similarity: Contains 1 Iq-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain., similarity: Contains 3 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains., subunit: Interacts with PTPN6/SHP-1 upon phosphorylation., 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.,

### **I** Validation Data

### Contact information

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Please scan the OR code to access additional product information: SIG10 Rabbit pAb

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