

SIGLEC10 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP17284B

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q96LC7
Other Accession	NP_001164628.1 , NP_001164627.1
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB36401
Calculated MW	76592
Antigen Region	667-695

Additional Information

Gene ID	89790
Other Names	Sialic acid-binding Ig-like lectin 10, Siglec-10, Siglec-like protein 2, SIGLEC10, SLG2
Target/Specificity	This SIGLEC10 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 667-695 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human SIGLEC10.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.05% (V/V) Proclin 300. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	SIGLEC10 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	SIGLEC10
Synonyms	SLG2
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 (By similarity). The sialic acid recognition site may be masked by cis interactions with sialic acids on the same cell surface. In the immune response, seems to 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 (PubMed:[11284738](#), PubMed:[12163025](#)). Involved in negative regulation of B-cell antigen receptor signaling. The inhibition of B cell activation is dependent on PTPN6/SHP-1 (By similarity). In association with CD24 may be involved in the selective suppression of the immune response to danger-associated molecular patterns (DAMPs) such as HMGB1, HSP70 and HSP90 (By similarity). In association with CD24 may regulate the immune response of natural killer (NK) cells (PubMed:[25450598](#)). Plays a role in the control of autoimmunity (By similarity). During initiation of adaptive immune responses by CD8- alpha(+) dendritic cells inhibits cross-presentation by impairing the formation of MHC class I-peptide complexes. The function seems to implicate recruitment of PTPN6/SHP-1, which dephosphorylates NCF1 of the NADPH oxidase complex consequently promoting phagosomal acidification (By similarity).

Cellular Location	[Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein [Isoform 3]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein [Isoform 5]: Secreted.
Tissue Location	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 cord Isoform 2 is also found in brain. Isoform 4 is specifically found in natural killer cells.

Background

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).

References

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 Szafranski, K., et al. Genome Biol. 8 (8), R154 (2007) :
 Clark, H.F., et al. Genome Res. 13(10):2265-2270(2003)
 Kitzig, F., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 296(2):355-362(2002)

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