ARG23300
anti-Siglec 10 antibody [5G6] (FITC)

Package: 50 µg
Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	FITC-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [5G6] recognizes Siglec 10
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	5G6
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	Siglec 10
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant Human Siglec-10, fused with the Fc region of Human IgG.
Conjugation	FITC
Alternate Names	SIGLEC10; Sialic Acid Binding Ig Like Lectin 10; SLG2; SIGLEC-10; PRO940; Sialic Acid Binding Ig-Like Lectin 10 Ig-Like Lectin 7; Sialic Acid-Binding Ig-Like Lectin 10; Siglec-Like Protein 2; Siglec-Like Gene 2; MGC126774; Sialic Acid Binding Ig-Like Lectin 10; Siglec-10

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
FACS	Neat

Application Note: FACS: Use 10 µl of the suggested working dilution to label 10^6 cells.
* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein G.
Buffer	PBS, 0.09% Sodium azide and 1% BSA.
Preservative	0.09% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	1% BSA
Concentration	0.1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	SIGLEC10
Gene Full Name	sialic acid binding Ig-like lectin 10
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).[supplied by OMIM, Jul 2002]
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. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	77 kDa
PTM	Phosphorylation of Tyr-667 is involved in binding to PTPN6. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane, Membrane, Secreted. [UniProt]