

PE/Cyanine7 anti-human Siglec-10

Catalog # / Size: 2338040 / 100 tests
2338035 / 25 tests

Clone: 5G6

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Immunogen: Recombinant Siglec-10 fused to human IgG Fc

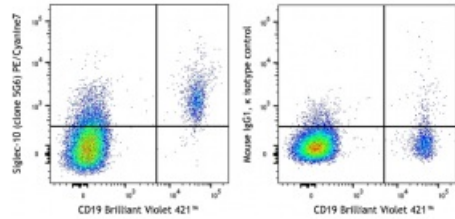
Reactivity: Human, Non-human primate

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with PE/Cy7 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PE/Cy7 and unconjugated antibody.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

Workshop Number: HCDM listed

Concentration: Lot-specific



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with CD19 Brilliant Violet 421™ and Siglec-10 (clone 5G6) PE/Cyanine7 (left) or mouse IgG1, κ PE/Cyanine7 isotype control (right).

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is 5 μ l per million cells in 100 μ l staining volume or 5 μ l per 100 μ l of whole blood.

Application Notes: Clone SK1 recognizes the α chain of CD8. Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: proteogenomics⁸, immunohistochemistry of acetone-fixed frozen tissue sections. This clone was tested in-house and does not demonstrate utility for formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded (FFPE) human tonsil sections.

- Application References:**
1. Munday J, *et al.* 2001. *Biochem. J.* 355:489
 2. Yokoi H, *et al.* 2006. *Allergy.* 61:769
 3. Kivi E, *et al.* 2009. *Blood* 114:5385

Description: Siglec-10 is a lectin that specifically binds α -2,3- or α -2,6-linked sialic acid. It is a member of the Ig-superfamily and is expressed in monocytes, eosinophils, B cells, and a subset of NK cells. Siglec-10 is a single pass transmembrane protein. The extracellular domain contains one V-set Ig-like domain and three C2-set domains; the cytoplasmic domain contains one immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitor motif (ITIM) which, after tyrosine-phosphorylation, recruits SH2-family phosphatases such as SHP-1 and PTPN6, resulting in the blocking of the signal transduction. CD24 and the vascular adhesion protein-1 (VAP-1) have been described as ligands of Siglec-10.

- Antigen References:**
1. Chen GY, *et al.* 2009. *Science* 323:1722
 2. Aizawa H, *et al.* 2003. *Genomics.*82:521
 3. Kitzig F, *et al.* 2002. *Biochem Biophys Res Commun.* 296:355