

SIGLEC10 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP17284b**Specification**

SIGLEC10 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q96LC7](#)**SIGLEC10 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 89790**Other Names**

Sialic acid-binding Ig-like lectin 10, Siglec-10, Siglec-like protein 2, SIGLEC10, SLG2

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SIGLEC10 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - 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.

SIGLEC10 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

SIGLEC10 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**SIGLEC10 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - 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).

SIGLEC10 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Davila, S., et al. Genes Immun. 11(3):232-238(2010) Kivi, E., et al. Blood 114(26):5385-5392(2009) 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)