

DESCRIPTION

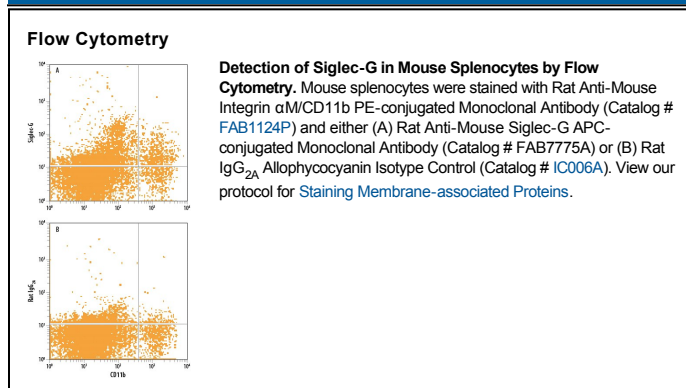
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse Siglec-G in ELISA. In direct ELISA, no cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse Siglec-F or recombinant human Siglec-10 is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Rat IgG _{2A} Clone # 805903
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Chinese hamster ovary cell line CHO-derived recombinant mouse Siglec-G Glu20-Gln525 Accession # NP_766488
Conjugate	Allophycocyanin Excitation Wavelength: 620-650 nm Emission Wavelength: 660-670 nm
Formulation	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Flow Cytometry	10 µL/10 ⁶ cells	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

BACKGROUND

Siglecs (sialic acid binding Ig-like lectins) are I-type lectins that belong to the immunoglobulin superfamily. They are characterized by a V-type Ig-like domain which mediates sialic acid binding, followed by varying numbers of C2-type Ig-like domains. Mouse Siglec-G, the apparent ortholog of human Siglec-10, is a 110-120 kDa, 688 amino acid (aa) type I transmembrane protein mainly expressed on mouse B1-type B cells. It controls B1 cell survival, selection, expansion and calcium signaling by negatively regulating B cell receptor signals. A potentially secreted 269 aa variant diverges after the first two Ig-like domains. Mouse Siglec-G shares approximately 63% aa sequence identity with human Siglec-10 within the extracellular domain.