

Product datasheet for MC220541

Siglecg (NM_172900) Mouse Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids

Product Name: Siglecg (NM_172900) Mouse Untagged Clone

Tag: Tag Free
Symbol: Siglecg

Synonyms: 9830164H23; A630096C01Rik; mSiglec-G; Siglec-G; Siglec10

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Neomycin

Vector:pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)E. coli Selection:Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)

Restriction Sites: Sgfl-Mlul
ACCN: NM_172900
Insert Size: 2067 bp

OTI Disclaimer: Our molecular clone sequence data has been matched to the reference identifier above as a

point of reference. Note that the complete sequence of our molecular clones may differ from the sequence published for this corresponding reference, e.g., by representing an alternative

RNA splicing form or single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP).

Components: The ORF clone is ion-exchange column purified and shipped in a 2D barcoded Matrix tube

containing 10ug of transfection-ready, dried plasmid DNA (reconstitute with 100 ul of water).

Reconstitution Method: 1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min.

2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA.

3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.

4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid

at the bottom.

5. Store the suspended plasmid at -20 $^{\circ}$ C. The DNA is stable for at least one year from date of

shipping when stored at -20°C.

RefSeq: NM 172900.3, NP 766488.2

RefSeq Size: 2484 bp RefSeq ORF: 2067 bp



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Siglecg (NM_172900) Mouse Untagged Clone - MC220541

Locus ID: 243958

UniProt ID: Q80ZE3

Cytogenetics: 7 B3

Gene Summary: Putative adhesion molecule that mediates sialic-acid dependent binding to cells.

Preferentially binds to alpha-2,3- or alpha-2,6-linked sialic acid (PubMed:20038598). 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 (By similarity). Involved in negative regulation of B-cell antigen receptor signaling and specifically acts on B1 cells to inhibit Ca(2+) signaling, cellular expansion and antibody secretion (PubMed:17572677). The inhibition of B cell activation is dependent on PTPN6/SHP-1 (PubMed:23836061). 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 (PubMed:19264983). In association with CD24 may regulate the immune repsonse of natural killer (NK) cells (By similarity). Plays a role in the control of autoimmunity (PubMed:20200274). 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 (PubMed:27548433).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]