

## P2Y10 Antibody PE Conjugated

Catalog No: #C01707P

Orders: [order@signalwayantibody.com](mailto:order@signalwayantibody.com)Support: [tech@signalwayantibody.com](mailto:tech@signalwayantibody.com)

## Description

Product Name	P2Y10 Antibody PE Conjugated
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Purified by Protein A.
Applications	Flow-Cyt ICC IF
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Immunogen Description	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide aa 160-210 339 derived from human P2Y10
Conjugates	PE
Target Name	P2Y10
Other Names	G protein coupled purinergic receptor P2Y10; P2ry10; P2Y like receptor; P2Y purinoceptor 10; P2Y-like receptor; P2Y10; P2Y10_HUMAN; Purinergic receptor P2Y G protein coupled 10; Putative P2Y purinoceptor 10.
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#O00398NCBI Gene ID27334
Uniprot	O00398
GeneID	27334;
Excitation Emission	480,565nm 578nm
Cell Localization	Extracellular
Concentration	1mg ml
Formulation	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

## Application Details

Flow-Cyt=1:50-200 ICC=1:50-200 IF=1:50-200

## Background

Nucleotides are important extracellular signaling molecules that mediate several events, such as cell proliferation, differentiation, chemotaxis and cytokine release. The P2 receptor family is activated by the binding of nucleotides and is divided into two subfamilies, designated P2X and P2Y. The P2Y receptor family are G protein-coupled receptors that mediate the effects of extracellular nucleotides, primarily through the activation of phospholipase C (PLC). To some extent, the P2Y receptors can also activate potassium channels or, alternatively, inhibit adenylate cyclase and N-type calcium channels in response to extracellular nucleotides. P2Y10 (purinergic receptor P2Y, G-protein coupled, 10), also known as P2RY10, is a 339 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein that is thought to act as a receptor for purines coupled to G-proteins. P2Y10 is found at low levels in blood leukocytes and is upregulated during promyelocytic cell differentiation.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only