

## Recombinant Mouse CD150/SLAM Protein (His Tag)

**Catalog No.** PKSM041149

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

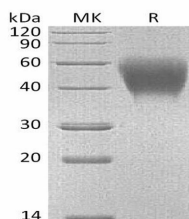
### Description

<b>Synonyms</b>	signaling lymphocytic activation molecule;SLAM family member 1;CD150 antigen;CD150;SLAMF1;SLAM
<b>Species</b>	Mouse
<b>Expression Host</b>	HEK293 Cells
<b>Sequence</b>	Thr25-Pro242
<b>Accession</b>	Q9QUM4
<b>Calculated Molecular Weight</b>	25.2 kDa
<b>Observed molecular weight</b>	40-60 kDa
<b>Tag</b>	C-His
<b>Bioactivity</b>	Not validated for activity

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
<b>Storage</b>	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

### Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

Signaling lymphocyte activation molecule (SLAM), is a self-ligand glycoprotein which exists not only found on the

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surface of activated and memory T cells, but also on the surface of activated B cells, dendritic cells, and macrophages. SLAM consists of a extracellular domain (ECD) with two Ig-like domains,transmembrane segment, and cytoplasmic domain with three immunoreceptor tyrosine switch motifs (ITSM). SLAM is thought to play an important role in adhesion between T cells and APCs and has been shown to act as a coreceptor in TCR-dependent responses. SLAM, together with CD46, is one of the two receptors for measles virus. SLAM is a cell surface receptor that, like the B cell receptor, CD40, and CD95, can transmit positive or negative signals. SLAM can associate with the SH2-containing inositol phosphatase (SHIP), the SH2-containing protein tyrosine phosphatase (SHP-2), and the adaptor protein SH2 domain protein 1A. It's upregulated on activated B cells and CD4+ and CD8+ T cells, but downregulated on Th2 polarized cells. Also, it can Inhibits antigen receptor-mediated production of IFN-gamma, but not IL-2, in CD4-/CD8- T-cells