

Recombinant Mouse CD150/SLAM Protein (His Tag)

Catalog No. PKSM041149

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

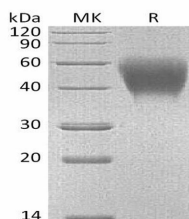
Description

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

Properties

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Purity | > 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. |
| Endotoxin | < 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method. |
| Storage | 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. |
| Shipping | This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs. |
| Formulation | 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. |
| Reconstitution | 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