Recombinant Human SH2D1A/SAP Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH031236

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

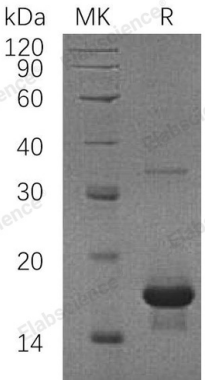
Description

Species	Human
Source	E.coli-derived Human SH2D1A/SAP protein Pro 2-Lys 97, with an N-terminal His
Calculated MW	15.6 kDa
Observed MW	14 kDa
Accession	NP_002342.1
Bio-activity	Measured by its ability to bind recombinant human SLAMF1, human SLAMF6, mouse SLAMF6, mouse CD84 in functional ELISA.

Properties

Purity	> 94 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	Please contact us for more information.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 ℃. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8℃ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20℃ for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.5, 20% glycerol Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 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



> 94 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

SH2 domain-containing protein 1A (SH2D1A / SAP) is a 128 amino acid protein, containing a single Src homology 2 (SH 2) domain, flanked by 5 amino acids at the N-terminus and 25 amino acids at the C-terminus. The absence of a catalytic domain and the presence of an SH2 domain suggest that SH2D1A regulates one or more signal transduction pathways. SH2D1A interacts with signaling lymphocytic activation molecule (SLAM), which is a transmembrane protein expressed on the surface of activated T and B cells. SH2D1A (SAP) interacts via its SH2 domain with a motif (TIYXXV) present in the cytoplasmic tail of the cell-surface receptors, including CD150 / SLAM, CD84, CD229 / Ly-9, and CD244 / 2B4. SH2D1A was expressed in EBV-carrying, tumor phenotype representative (type I), but not in EBV-carrying lymphoblastoid cell line (LCL)-like (type III) or EBV-negative Burkitt lymphoma (BL) lines. It has been supposed to be related to the X-linked lymphoproliferative disease which is also known as Duncan's disease or Purtilo syndrome.