Recombinant Human SLAMF6/Ly108 Protein (aa 28-225, His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH033521



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

Description	
Species	Human
Mol Mass	23.4 kDa

Mol_Mass 23.4 kDa Accession 096DU3

Bio-activity Not validated for activity

Properties

Description

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.

ShippingThis product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.FormulationLyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4.

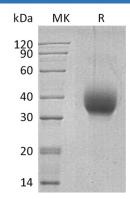
Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants

before lyophilization.

Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.

Reconstitution Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

SLAM Family Member 6 (SLAMF6) is a 60 kD single-pass type I membrane protein that belongs to the SLAM subgroup of the CD2 family. Human SLAMF6/ NTB-A contains a 205 amino acid extracellular domain (ECD) with one Ig-like V-set and one Ig-like C2-set domain; a 21 amino acid transmembrane segment and an 84 amino acid cytoplasmic domain; with two immunoreceptor tyrosine-based switch motifs. SLAMF6 is a homodimer. SLAMF6 can interact with PTN6 and; upon phosphorylation; with PTN11 and SH2D1A/SAP. Phosphorylation-dependent NTB-A association with SAP is required for full production of IFN-γ by NK cells and independent of EAT-2 binding. It Triggers cytolytic activity only in natural killer cells (NK) expressing high surface densities of natural cytotoxicity receptors. On B cells; NTB-A modulates immunoglobulin class switching and the balance between tolerance and autoimmunity.

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