# Recombinant Mouse CD150/SLAM Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSM041149



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

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SpeciesMouseMol\_Mass25.2 kDaAccessionO9OUM4

**Bio-activity** 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.

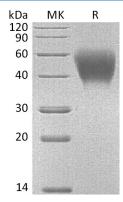
Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants

before lyophilization.

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

**Reconstitution** Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

#### Data



## Background

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

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