



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual  
Recombinant Mouse CD150/SLAM Protein (His Tag)  
RPES3048

#### Product Data:

**Product SKU:** RPES3048

**Size:** 10µg

**Species:** Mouse

**Expression host:** Human Cells

**Uniprot:** Q9QUM4

#### Protein Information:

**Molecular Mass:** 25.2 kDa

**AP Molecular Mass:** 40-60 kDa

**Tag:** C-6His

**Bio-activity:**

**Purity:** > 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

**Endotoxin:** < 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.

**Storage:** 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,pH7.4.

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

**Application:**

**Synonyms:** signaling lymphocytic activation molecule; SLAM family member 1;CD150 antigen;CD150;SLAMF1;SLAM

## Immunogen Information:

**Sequence:** Thr25-Pro242

## 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