



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Mouse SLAMF6/Ly108 Protein (His Tag)(Active)
RPES3225

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES3225

Size: 50µg

Species: Mouse

Expression host: HEK293 Cells

Uniprot: NP_109635.1

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 24.4 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 40-45 kDa

Tag: C-His

Bio-activity: Measured by its ability to bind biotinylated recombinant human SH2D1A in a functional ELISA.

Purity: > 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin: < 1.0 EU per µg of the protein 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 sterile PBS, pH 7.4

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

Application: Functional ELISA

Synonyms: KAL1;KAL1b;Ly108;NTB-A;NTBA;SF2000

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Met 1-Asn 239

Background:

SLAM family member 6, also known as Activating NK receptor, NK-T-B-antigen, NTB-A, SLAMF6, KALI and Ly108, is a single-pass type I membrane protein which belongs to the CD2 subfamily of the immunoglobulin superfamily. SLAMF6 / Ly108 contains one Ig-like (immunoglobulin-like) domain. It is expressed by all (resting and activated) natural killer cells (NK), T- and B-lymphocytes. SLAMF6 / Ly108 triggers cytolytic activity only in natural killer cells (NK) expressing high surface densities of natural cytotoxicity receptors. SLAMF6 / Ly108 is a homodimer. It interacts with PTN6 and, upon phosphorylation, with PTN11 and SH2D1A/SAP. SLAMF6 / Ly108 undergoes tyrosine phosphorylation and associates with the Src homology 2 domain-containing protein (SH2D1A) as well as with SH2 domain-containing phosphatases (SHPs). It may function as a coreceptor in the process of NK cell activation. SLAMF6 / Ly108 can also mediate inhibitory signals in NK cells from X-linked lymphoproliferative patients.