Product Name: Recombinant Human SLAMF5 (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH1535

Summary

Name	SLAMF5/SLAM Family Member 5/CD84
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human SLAM Family Member 5 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Lys22-Arg220 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	Q9UIB8
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	23.1 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image

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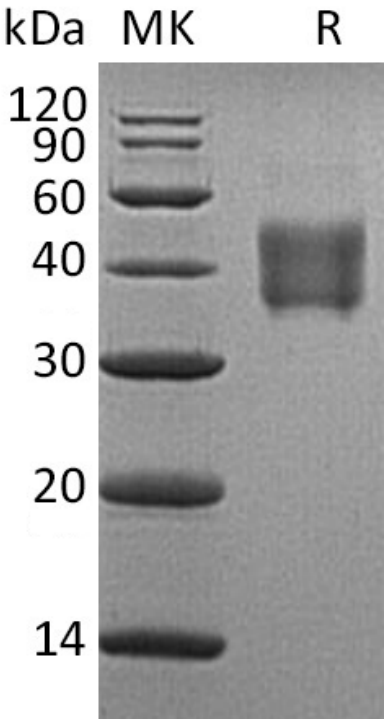

Alternative Names

SLAM family member 5; Cell surface antigen MAX.3; Hly9-beta; Leukocyte differentiation antigen CD84; Signaling lymphocytic activation molecule 5; CD84; SLAMF5

Background

SLAM family member 5 (SLAMF5/CD84) is a type I transmembrane protein in the SLAM subgroup of the CD2 family. SLAM family proteins regulate multiple aspects of immune system function. Mature human CD84 consists of a 204 amino acid (aa) extracellular domain (ECD) with two Iglike domains,a 21 aa transmembrane segment, and a 99 aa cytoplasmic domain with two immunoreceptor tyrosinebased switch motifs (ITSMs). CD84 exhibits homophilic binding which is mediated by the N-terminal Ig-like domain. Ligation induces tyrosine phosphorylation in the cytoplasmic ITSMs which then recruit the signaling adaptor molecules SAP (SLAM-associated protein) and EAT-2(EWS/Fli1-activated transcript 2).CD84 signaling inhibits Fc epsilon RI-induced mast cell activation but enhances platelet activation. LPS-induced macrophage activation,T cell proliferation and IFN-γproduction, and the interactions between T cells and B cells that are required for germinal center formation.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.