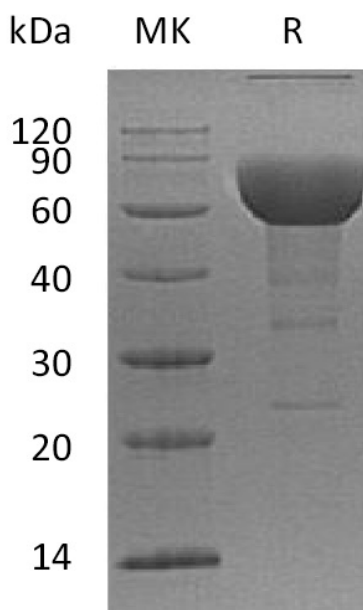


Summary

Name	SLAMF6/SLAM Family Member 6/CD352/NTB-A
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 6 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Gln22-Lys225 is expressed with a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	Q96DU3
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	49.6 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.

SDS-PAGE image

Product Name: Recombinant Human SLAMF6 (C-Fc)
Catalog #: PHH1536



Alternative Names

SLAM family member 6; Activating NK receptor; NK-T-B-antigen; NTB-A; CD352; SLAMF6; KALI

Background

SLAM Family Member 6 (SLAMF6) is a 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.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.