

Product Name: Recombinant Human SLAMF3 (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH1670

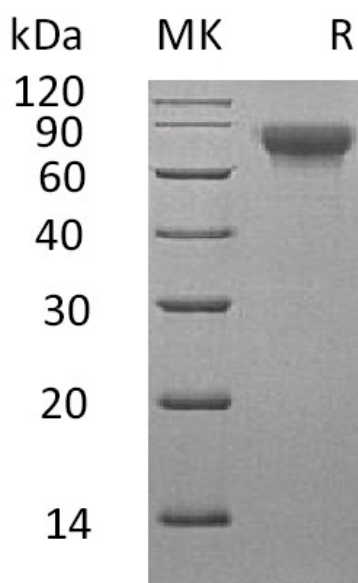


Summary

Name	SLAMF3/T-lymphocyte Surface Antigen Ly-9/CD229
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human T-lymphocyte Surface Antigen Ly-9 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Lys48-Lys454 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	Q9HBG7
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	45.6 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

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Alternative Names

T-lymphocyte surface antigen Ly-9; Cell surface molecule Ly-9; Lymphocyte antigen 9; SLAM family member 3; SLAMF3; Signaling lymphocytic activation molecule 3; CD229; Ly9

Background

SLAMF3 (CD229) is a type I transmembrane glycoprotein in the SLAM subgroup of the CD2 family. Mature human SLAMF3 consists of a 407 amino acid (aa) extracellular domain (ECD) with two Ig-like V-set and two Ig-like truncated C2-set domains. The ECD of human SLAMF3 shares 57% - 59% aa sequence identity with mouse and rat SLAMF3. Within the first two Ig-like domains that are common to all SLAM proteins, human SLAMF3 shares 24% - 39% aa sequence identity with human 2B4, BLAME, CD2F-10, CD84, CRACC, NTB-A, and SLAM. It is expressed on T and B cells, thymocytes, and more weakly on NK cells. It may participate in adhesion reactions between T lymphocytes and accessory cells by homophilic interaction. Promotes T-cell differentiation into a helper T-cell Th17 phenotype leading to increased IL-17 secretion; the costimulatory activity requires SH2D1A. SLAMF3 may be involved in the maintenance of peripheral cell tolerance by serving as a negative regulator of the immune response. It also disable autoantibody responses and inhibit IFN-gamma secretion by CD4+ T-cells and negatively regulate the size of thymic innate CD8+ T-cells and the development of invariant natural killer T (iNKT) cells.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.