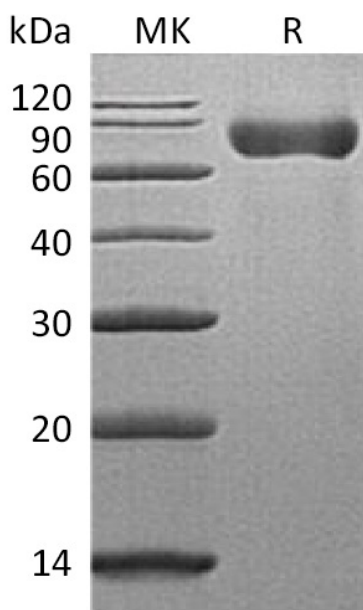


Summary

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 Mouse T-lymphocyte Surface Antigen Ly-9 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Lys48-Phe454 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	Q4VBG4
Host	Human Cells
Species	Mouse
Predicted Molecular Mass	47 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 Mouse SLAMF3 (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHM1669



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; Ly-9

Background

CD229(SLAMF3) is a type I transmembrane glycoprotein in the SLAM subgroup of the CD2 family. Mature mouse CD229 consists of a 406 aa extracellular domain (ECD) with two Ig-like V-set and two Ig-like truncated C2-set domains, a 21 aa transmembrane segment, and a 180 aa cytoplasmic domain with two immunoreceptor tyrosinebased switch motifs ITSMs. Within the first two Ig-like domains that are common to all SLAM proteins, mouse CD229 shares 22%-36% aa sequence identity with mouse 2B4, BLAME, CD2F10, CD84, CRACC, NTBA, and SLAM. CD229 is expressed on T, B, and NK cells, thymocytes and monocytes. Homophilic binding between CD229 molecules is mediated by the N-terminal Ig-like domain. Human and mouse CD229 exhibit crossspecies binding. Antigen stimulation of lymphocytes induces CD229 clustering to sites of T cell-B cell contact. Antibody ligation of CD229 can inhibit T cell activation, but CD229 knockout mice show impaired T cell immune responses, suggesting a potential role for CD229 in T cell activation or costimulation.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.