

Rabbit anti-Human SLAMF1 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-SLAMF1 antibody

SLAMF1 Antibody

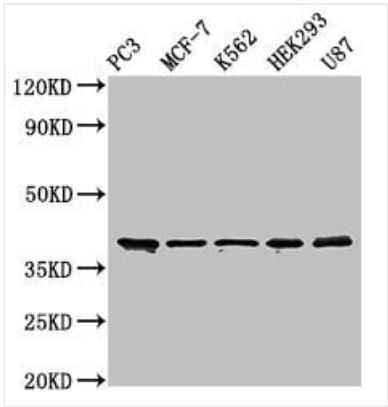
CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA232844	Rabbit	Human	Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, ELISA

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

SLAMF1; Polyclonal Antibody; SLAMF1 Antibody; Signaling lymphocytic activation molecule; CDw150; IPO-3; SLAM family member 1; CD150; SLAM; anti-SLAMF1 antibody

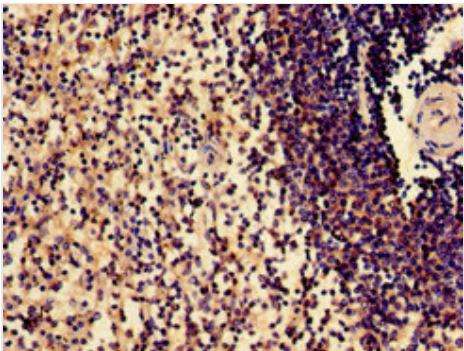
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purity/Purification	>95%, Protein G purified
Form/Format	Liquid
Sequence Length	357
Applicable Applications for anti-SLAMF1 antibody	IF (Immunofluorescence), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), ELISA
Immunogen	Recombinant Human Signaling lymphocytic activation molecule protein (69-204AA)
Preservative	0.03% Proclin 300
Constituents	50% Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, pH 7.4
Conjugation	Non-conjugated
Santa Cruz Alternative	Potential replacement for Santa Cruz Biotechnology antibody catalog# sc-1334 / sc-25611 / sc-31269 / sc-31270 / sc-31271 / sc-31272
Preparation and Storage	Shipped at 4 degree C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20 degree C or -80 degree C. Avoid repeated freeze.



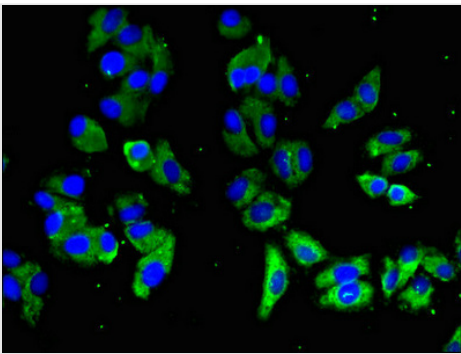
WB (Western Blot)

Western BlotPositive WB detected in: PC3 whole cell lysate,MCF-7 whole cell lysate,K562 whole cell lysate,HEK293 whole cell lysate,U87 whole cell lysateAll lanes: SLAMF1 antibody at 3ug/mlSecondaryGoat polyclonal to rabbit IgG at 1/50000 dilutionPredicted band size: 38,34,41 KDaObserved band size: 38 KDa



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human spleen tissue using AAA232844 at dilution of 1:100



IF (Immunofluorescence)

Immunofluorescent analysis of HepG2 cells using AAA232844 at a dilution of 1:100 and Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG(H+L)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-SLAMF1 antibody	Self-ligand receptor of the signaling lymphocytic activation molecule (SLAM) family. SLAM receptors triggered by homo- or heterotypic cell-cell interactions are modulating the activation and differentiation of a wide variety of immune cells and thus are involved in the regulation and interconnection of both innate and adaptive immune response. Activities are controlled by presence or absence of small cytoplasmic adapter proteins, SH2D1A/SAP and/or SH2D1B/EAT-2. SLAMF1-induced signal-transduction events in T-lymphocytes are different from those in B-cells. Two modes of SLAMF1 signaling seem to exist: one depending on SH2D1A (and perhaps SH2D1B) and another in which protein-tyrosine phosphatase 2C (PTPN11)-dependent signal transduction operates. Initially it has been proposed that association with SH2D1A prevents binding to inhibitory effectors including INPP5D/SHIP1 and PTPN11/SHP-2 (PubMed: 11806999). However, signaling is also regulated by SH2D1A which can simultaneously interact with and recruit FYN which subsequently phosphorylates and activates SLAMF1 (PubMed: 12458214). Mediates IL-2-independent proliferation of activated T-cells during immune responses and induces IFN-gamma production (By similarity). Downstreaming signaling involves INPP5D, DOK1 and DOK2 leading to inhibited IFN-gamma production in T-cells, and PRKCQ, BCL10 and NFKB1 leading to increased T-cell activation and Th2 cytokine production (By similarity). Promotes T-cell receptor-induced IL-4 secretion by CD4(+) cells (By similarity). Inhibits antigen receptor-mediated production of IFN-gamma, but not IL-2, in CD4(-)/CD8(-) T-cells (By similarity). Required for IL-4 production by germinal centers T follicular helper (T(Fh))cells (By similarity). May inhibit CD40-induced signal transduction in monocyte-derived dendritic cells (PubMed: 16317102). May play a role in a allergic responses and may regulate allergen-induced Th2 cytokine and Th1 cytokine secretion (By similarity). In conjunction with SLAMF6 controls the transition between positive selection and the subsequent expansion and differentiation of the thymocytic natural killer T (NKT) cell lineage. Involved in the peripheral differentiation of indifferent natural killer T (iNKT) cells toward a regulatory NKT2 type (By similarity). In macrophages involved in down-regulation of IL-12, TNF-alpha and nitric oxide in response to lipopolysaccharide (LPS) (By similarity). In B-cells activates the ERK signaling pathway independently of SH2D1A but implicating both, SYK and INPP5D, and activates Akt signaling dependent on SYK and SH2D1A (By similarity). In B-cells also activates p38 MAPK and JNK1 and JNK2 (PubMed: 20231852). In conjunction with CD84/SLAMF5 and SLAMF6 may be a negative regulator of the humoral immune response (By similarity).
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	1061899727
NCBI GeneID	6504
NCBI Accession #	NP_001317683.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001330754.1
UniProt Accession #	Q13291; Q5W172; Q9HBE8; W0HKK7
Molecular Weight	40,292 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	signaling lymphocytic activation molecule isoform a
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	signaling lymphocytic activation molecule family member 1
NCBI Official Symbol	SLAMF1
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	SLAM; CD150; CDw150
NCBI Protein Information	signaling lymphocytic activation molecule
UniProt Protein Name	Signaling lymphocytic activation molecule
UniProt Gene Name	SLAMF1
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	SLAM
UniProt Entry Name	SLAF1_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.