

Rabbit anti-Human CD229 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-CD229 antibody

CD229 Polyclonal Antibody

CATALOG # AAA296195	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Human	APPLICATIONS Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot
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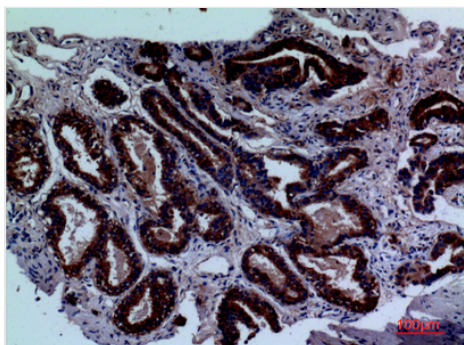
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

CD229; Polyclonal Antibody; CD229 Polyclonal Antibody; LY9; CDABP0070; T-lymphocyte surface antigen Ly-9; Cell surface molecule Ly-9; Lymphocyte antigen 9; anti-CD229 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

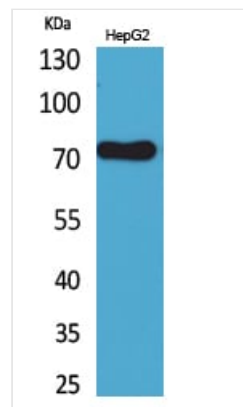
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Applicable Applications for anti-CD229 antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Preparation and Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8 degree C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20 degree C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



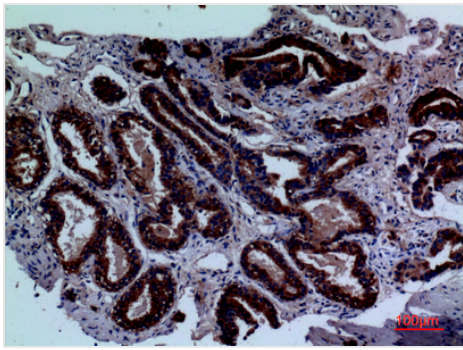
IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Dilution: Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1:100-300 ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.



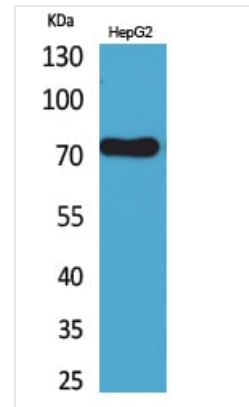
WB (Western Blot)

Dilution: Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1:100-300 ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Dilution: Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1:100-300 ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.



WB (Western Blot)

Dilution: Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1:100-300 ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-CD229 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. 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 (PubMed:22184727). Promotes recruitment of RORC to the IL-17 promoter (PubMed:22989874). May be involved in the maintenance of peripheral cell tolerance by serving as a negative regulator of the immune response. May disable autoantibody responses and inhibit IFN-gamma secretion by CD4 (+) T-cells. May negatively regulate the size of thymic innate CD8 (+) T-cells and the development of invariant natural killer T (iNKT) cells (By similarity).

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	75991709
NCBI GeneID	4063
NCBI Accession #	NP_001028839.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001033667.2
UniProt Accession #	Q9HBG7; Q14775; Q5VYI3; Q6P2J4; Q9H4N5; Q9NQ24; A8K7N3
Molecular Weight	71,961 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	T-lymphocyte surface antigen Ly-9 isoform b
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	lymphocyte antigen 9
NCBI Official Symbol	LY9
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	hly9; mLY9; CD229; SLAMF3
NCBI Protein Information	T-lymphocyte surface antigen Ly-9
UniProt Protein Name	T-lymphocyte surface antigen Ly-9
UniProt Gene Name	LY9
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	SLAMF3

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.

