

Mouse anti-Human CD150 Monoclonal Antibody | anti-CD150 antibody

Mouse Anti Human CD150: RPE

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA50380	Mouse	Human	Flow Cytometry, Functional Assay

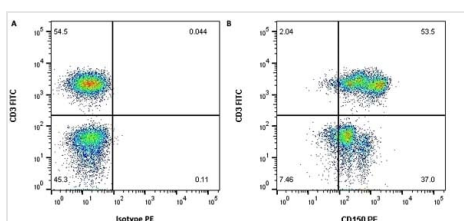
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

CD150; Monoclonal Antibody; Mouse Anti Human CD150: RPE; CD150 antibody; SLAM.4; anti-CD150 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

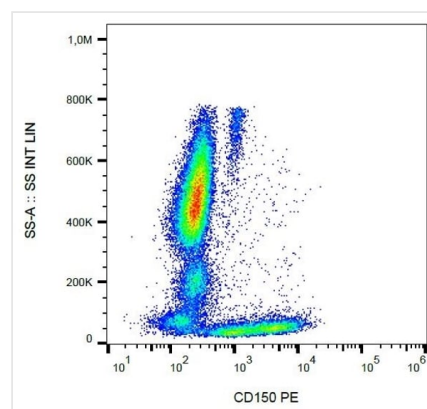
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Clone Number	SLAM.4
Purity/Purification	>95% by SDS PAGE Purified IgG prepared by affinity chromatography on Protein A from tissue culture supernatant.
Form/Format	Purified IgG conjugated to R. Phycoerythrin (RPE) - Liquid
Sequence Length	335
Applicable Applications for anti-CD150 antibody	FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry)
Immunogen	Human CD150-transfected 300.19 cells
Preservative Stabilizers	<0.1% Sodium Azide (NaN3) 0.2% Bovine Serum Albumin
Buffer Solution	Phosphate Buffered Saline
Preparation and Storage	Store at 4 degree C. DO NOT FREEZE. This product should be stored undiluted. This product is photosensitive and should be protected from light.

IMAGES



Application Data

Figure A. FITC conjugated Mouse anti Human CD3 and RPE conjugated mouse IgG1 isotype control . Figure B. FITC conjugated Mouse anti Human CD3 and RPE conjugated Mouse anti Human CD150 . All experiments were performed on human peripheral blood lymphocytes blocked with 10% human serum, gated on live single cell lymphocytes. Data acquired on the ZE5 Cell Analyzer.



Application Data

Surface Staining of human peripheral blood with Mouse anti Human CD150:RPE

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-CD150 antibody	Mouse anti Human CD150 antibody, clone SLAM.4 recognizes CD150 also known as signaling lymphocyte activation molecule (SLAM), is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily. CD150 is expressed in dendritic cells, Natural Killer (NK) cells, B and T cells (Bhattacharjee and Yadava 2018). CD150 is a membrane phosphoglycoprotein which contains 2 extracellular domains corresponding to a variable and constant region, a general feature of the Ig superfamily (Cocks et al. 1995). CD150 also has a cytoplasmic domain which contains 3 unique tyrosine motifs with a conserved TxYxxV sequence. This tyrosine motif is the binding domain for SLAM-associated protein (SAP) which form a complex together (Sayos et al 1998, Poy et al. 1999). This complex plays a role in the regulation of Natural killer (NK) and T cell development. Mutations to SAP in humans results in X-linked lymphoproliferative disease which is a fatal immunological disorder (Coffey et al. 1998). Activation of CD150 co-activates T- or B-lymphocytes responses and plays a role in bidirectional T-B cell stimulation (Carballido et al. 1997). It can also regulate NK and T cell development, B cell regulation and antibody production/isotype switching (Veillette 2006). CD150 is also the receptor that the measles virus recognizes (Tatsuo et al. 2000). The SLAM.4 clone has been used in flow cytometry to analyze the cell distribution of CD150 on leucocytes and lymphocytes as well as to distinguish between subsets of CD4+ and CD8+ T lymphocytes (Romero et al. 2001).
---	---

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	9297047
NCBI GeneID	6504
UniProt Accession #	Q13291
NCBI Official Full Name	Signaling lymphocytic activation molecule
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.