

Product datasheet for SC118262

SLAMF1 (NM_003037) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	SLAMF1 (NM_003037) Human Untagged Clone
Tag:	Tag Free
Symbol:	SLAMF1
Synonyms:	CD150; CDw150; SLAM
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pCMV6-XL5
E. coli Selection:	Ampicillin (100 ug/mL)
Fully Sequenced ORF:	<pre>>OriGene ORF within SC118262 sequence for NM_003037 edited (data generated by NextGen Sequencing) ATGGATCCCAAGGGGCTCCTCTCTTGACCTTCGTGCTGTTTCTCTCCCTGGCTTTTGGG GCAAGCTACGGAACAGGTGGGCGCATGATGAACTGCCCAAAGATTCTCCGGCAGTTGGGA AGCAAAGTGCTGCTGCCCCTGACATATGAAAGGATAAATAA</pre>



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5' Read Nucleotide Sequence:	<pre>>OriGene 5' read for NM_003037 unedited ACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGCGAATTCGGCACGAGGCTGGCATCTGTGAGCAGCTGCC AGGCTCCGGCCAGGATCCCTTCCTTCTCCTCATTGGCTGATGGATG</pre>
3' Read Nucleotide Sequence:	<pre>>OriGene 3' read for NM_003037 unedited ATGTACCGACGGCCGCATTCTAGNATCGAGTTTTTTTTTT</pre>
Restriction Sites:	Notl-Notl
ACCN:	NM_003037
Insert Size:	3780 bp
OTI Disclaimer:	Our molecular clone sequence data has been matched to the reference identifier above as a point of reference. Note that the complete sequence of our molecular clones may differ from the sequence published for this corresponding reference, e.g., by representing an alternative RNA splicing form or single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP).
Components:	The ORF clone is ion-exchange column purified and shipped in a 2D barcoded Matrix tube containing 10ug of transfection-ready, dried plasmid DNA (reconstitute with 100 ul of water).

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Reconstitution Method:	 Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom. Store the suspended plasmid at -20°C. The DNA is stable for at least one year from date of shipping when stored at -20°C.
RefSeq:	<u>NM 003037.1, NP 003028.1</u>
RefSeq Size:	1789 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1008 bp
Locus ID:	6504
UniProt ID:	<u>Q13291</u>
Cytogenetics:	1q23.3
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Transmembrane

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Gene Summary:

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 Tcells 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 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 downregulation 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). Involved in innate immune response against Gram-negative bacteria in macrophages; probably recognizes OmpC and/or OmpF on the bacterial surface, regulates phagosome maturation and recruitment of the PI3K complex II (PI3KC3-C2) leading to accumulation of PdtIns(3)P and NOX2 activity in the phagosomes (PubMed:20818396). [UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]

Transcript Variant: This variant (1) lacks an alternate coding exon compared to variant 5. The resulting isoform (b) has a shorter and distinct C-terminus compared to isoform a. Sequence Note: This RefSeq record was created from transcript and genomic sequence data to make the sequence consistent with the reference genome assembly. The genomic coordinates used for the transcript record were based on transcript alignments.

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