

Product datasheet for **TA387336M**

SLAMF6 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

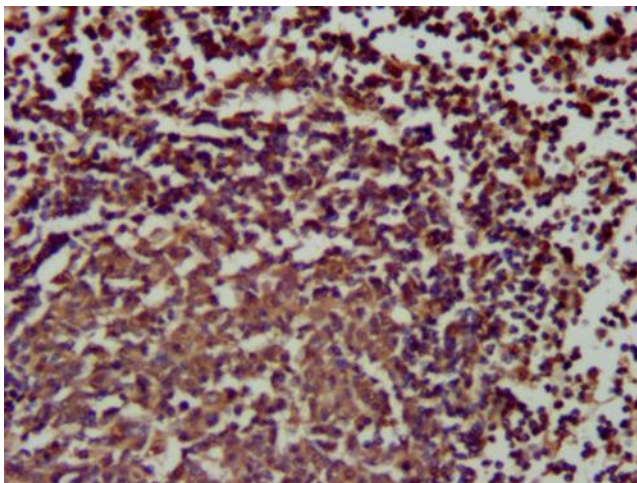
Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IF, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Recommended dilution: WB:1:500-1:5000, IHC:1:200-1:500, IF:1:50-1:200
Reactivity:	Mouse, Human
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Recombinant Human SLAM family member 6 protein (248-331AA)
Formulation:	Preservative: 0.03% Proclin 300 Constituents: 50% Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, pH 7.4
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	>95%, Protein G purified
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Stability:	1 year from dispatch.
Database Link:	Q96DU3



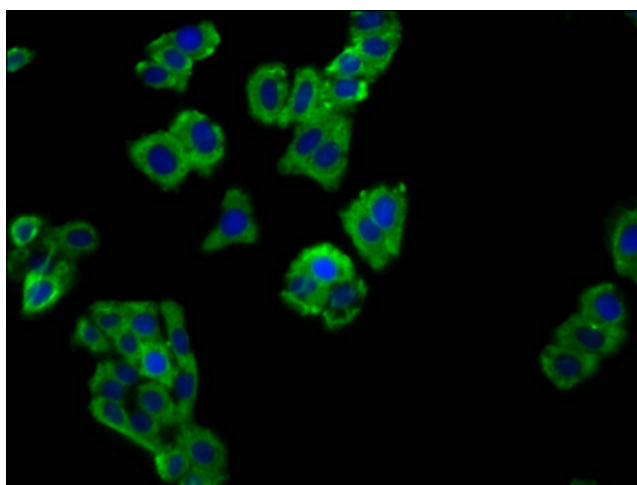
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Background:

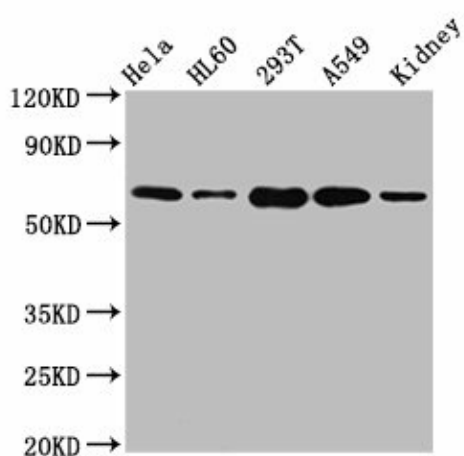
Self-ligand receptor of the signaling lymphocytic activation molecule (SLAM) family. SLAM receptors triggered by homo- or heterotypic cell-cell interactions are modulating the activation and differentiation of a wide variety of immune cells and thus are involved in the regulation and interconnection 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. Triggers cytolytic activity only in natural killer cells (NK) expressing high surface densities of natural cytotoxicity receptors (PubMed:11489943, PubMed:16920955). Positive signaling in NK cells implicates phosphorylation of VAV1. NK cell activation seems to depend on SH2D1B and not on SH2D1A (PubMed:16920955). In conjunction with SLAMF1 controls the transition between positive selection and the subsequent expansion and differentiation of the thymocytic natural killer T (NKT) cell lineage (By similarity). Promotes T-cell differentiation into a helper T-cell Th17 phenotype leading to increased IL-17 secretion; the costimulatory activity requires SH2D1A (PubMed:22184727, PubMed:16920955). Promotes recruitment of RORC to the IL-17 promoter (PubMed:22989874). In conjunction with SLAMF1 and CD84/SLAMF5 may be a negative regulator of the humoral immune response. In the absence of SH2D1A/SAP can transmit negative signals to CD4(+) T-cells and NKT cells. Negatively regulates germinal center formation by inhibiting T-cell:B-cell adhesion; the function probably implicates increased association with PTPN6/SHP-1 via ITSMs in absence of SH2D1A/SAP. However, reported to be involved in maintaining B-cell tolerance in germinal centers and in preventing autoimmunity (By similarity).

Product images:


IHC image of [TA387336] diluted at 1:200 and staining in paraffin-embedded human lymph node tissue performed on a Leica Bond™ system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4°C overnight. The primary is detected by a biotinylated secondary antibody and visualized using an HRP conjugated SP system.



Immunofluorescence staining of HepG2 cells with [TA387336] at 1:66, counter-stained with DAPI. The cells were fixed in 4% formaldehyde, permeabilized using 0.2% Triton X-100 and blocked in 10% normal Goat Serum. The cells were then incubated with the antibody overnight at 4°C. The secondary antibody was Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG(H+L).



Western Blot

Positive WB detected in: HeLa whole cell lysate, HL60 whole cell lysate, 293T whole cell lysate, A549 whole cell lysate, Mouse kidney tissue
All lanes: SLAMF6 antibody at 5.1 µg/ml

Secondary

Goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG at 1/50000 dilution
Predicted band size: 38, 25 kDa
Observed band size: 60 kDa